TWELVE PAGES--PART ONE--PAGES 1 to 6

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FIFTEENTH YEAR | SATURDAY, JANUARY 29, 1898. | FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION: | TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

HEATING STOVES

AT GREAT REDUCTIONS.



We have but a few Heaters left and are making prices to close them all out, as we have no room to carry them over.

$5.25 Wood Heaters for	$2.50
$6.50 Air Tight Heaters for	$3.75
$10.00 Coal Heaters for	$6.50
$8.50 Coal and Wood Heaters for	$6.50
$10.00 Coal and Wood Heaters for	$7.50
$25.00 Base Burners for	$15.00
$30.00 Base Burners for	$18.00
$35.00 Base Burners for	$25.00

ALL FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.

If we haven't it already, we want your trade and are going to have it if low prices and fair dealing will get and keep it.

FRENCH & BASSETT,

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Minn. Hist'l Society

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We will make suits to order for Perfect in fit and finish. All garments made by us are kept in repair for one year.....

$14.00 and up.

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If you want something extra nice, we have it.

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L. MENDENHALL. ESTABLISHED 1869. T. W. HOOPES.

Mendenhall & Hoopes,

Money to Loan on Improved Property. First National Bank Building.

A FAVORED TOWN.

Nearly Every Resident Has Held Some Sort of Office.

Not a town in Maine, we venture to say, but can point to the names of a score or so of distinguished sons or daughters; but not all, perhaps, can make quite the showing of Paris Hill, whose roster is thus given, omitting many names of holders of county and other offices, says the Lewiston (Me.) Journal:

Vice President Hannibal Hamlin.

Postmaster General Horatb King.

Comptroller Albion K. Parris.

United States Judge Albion K. Parris.

United States Senators Albion K. Parris and Hannibal Hamlin.

Representatives to Congress Levi Hubbard, Enoch Lincoln, Timothy J. Carter, Virgil D. Parris, Hannibal Hamlin, Rufus K. Goodenow, Elbridge Gerry, Charles Andrews, Robert Goodenow, Charles W. Walton, Sidney Perham, Reuel Washburn, elected but 'counted out.

United States Collector Sullivan S. Rawson at Eastport.

United States Marshals Virgil D. Parris and William K. Kimball.

United States Pension Agent George F. Emery.

United States Pension Examining Surgeon Thomas H. Brown.

Governors Albion K. Parris, Enoch Lincoln, Hannibal Hamlin, Virgil D. Parris, acting, and Sidney Perham.

Judges Albion K. Parris, Charles W. Walton, William Wirt Virgin, Thomas H. Haskell, Joseph G. Cole and Stephen Emery.

Attorney General Stephen Emery.

Presidents of Senate Virgil D. Parris and William Wirt Virgin.

Speakers Hannibal Hamlin, Charles Andrews and Sidney Perham.

Secretary of State Sidney Perham.

Executive Counsel Thomas Crocker.

Maj.-Gen. Levi Hubbard, state militia.

Brig.-Gen. William K. Kimball, Federal army.

KITTIES IN A JUNK SHOP.

New York Press: "Got any kitties?" The junk dealer looked startled, for the question betokened an intimate knowledge of the jargon of this kind.

"Why, yes, I guess so," he responded, when he could get his breath. What the buyer meant was an old sewing machine which could be turned into the sewing machine company as part payment on a new machine. The company allows $5 on an old machine, and sometimes the agent or canvasser allows $5 more out of his commission on the sale.

The public imagines that in some way these old machines are valuable to the company, but, in truth, they are of use only as arguments in forcing a sale. In the standard makes of machines there is supposed to be absolutely no cut in prices, and the only way that a seeming reduction can be made is by taking in an old machine and allowing for it. The company does this, not for the sake of getting the machine, but for the sake of making a trade. Once the old-timer is in their possession it is broken up and sold to a junk dealer.

The companies know, of course, that a large number of the families who turn in old machines said to have been bought by them before the flood really come from the second-hand stores and cost only a dollar. At this rate the buyer gets an allowance of $10, which, deducting the $1, leaves not $9. If there does happen to be an old one in the possession of the family the whole $10 is realized.

AT WATERLOO

One hundred and forty-nine thousand men were engaged at Waterloo, of whom 51,000 were killed or taken prisoners. In proportion to the number engaged, Waterloo was one of the bloodiest battles of history, not less than 35 per cent of the whole number being placed hors de combat. The British artillery fired 9426 rounds, or one for every Frenchman killed in the battle.

WILLING TO PARTICIPATE.

His lordship—I am deeply interested in the new gold discoveries.

Friend—You don't think of going to the Klondike, do you?

His lordship—Oh, no! But I thought of advertising that I should be glad to communicate with any sucessful miner who might happen to have an unmarried daughter.

THE TREASURY CONDITION.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $211,134,919; gold reserve, $164,005,478.

LONDON RUMORS

European Peace Is Quite Likely to Be Seriously Disturbed Before Long.

A CRISIS IN FRANCE

English and French Troops Near Each Other in Borgu Country.

London, Jan. 29.—(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—While the situation in the far East continues to progress peacefully and there is every indication of an amicable understanding between the powers, the situation in France, in the opinion of well informed persons, is a graver menace to peace, and, in the present excitable state of the nation and shaky condition of the ministry, something is likely to occur to disturb European peace. A note of warning has been sounded by some of the French newspapers, which urge a cessation of the present agitation in France, pointing out that the country should not play into the hands of Germany.

The Petit Journal says: "The government may soon be unable to prevent some one in authority from making a statement which is liable to occasion a conflict. We have certain proofs that Germany foresees the possibility of war and is making arrangements accordingly. She means to be in the right and accuse us of creating trouble."

The relations between France and Great Britain are also drifting towards a crisis. The Niger negotiations in Paris have not reached an agreement and there are no signs of them doing so. In the meantime everything is tending to take the question out of the hands of the diplomats and leave it to be settled by the hands of the soldiers.

The well informed Manchester Guardian remarks: "If Lord Salisbury cannot come to an agreement with France, he cannot, without the loss of something more substantial than prestige, much longer defer the occupation of the disputed territory. Already British troops occupy parts of the Borgu country and, while the international commission is marking time in Paris, the rival claimants in Africa are drawing perilously near each other. This constitutes the real danger of the situation."

The returning animation in the West End streets betokens the approach of the parliamentary season and the hegira to the Mediterranean. The Monte Carlo season has already set in; the battle of flowers at Mentone occurred this week, and the carnival of Nice will begin on Feb. 10. Mrs. John W. Macay has arrived at Nice from Rome for the season.

Diplomatic privilege is still the subject of sarcastic comment on the press, owing to a member of an envoy's staff claiming this privilege for his dog, against the muzzling order, and the foreign office has issued a note to all the embassies, pointing out in the most polite manner that the muzzling order is purely a sanitary measure and expressing trust that the envoys' good sens will help its enforcement.

Signoria Crispi, wife of the former Italian premier, has set the new fashion in Italy of appearing at outdoor festivities accompanied by a tame calf which, attired in a richly gilded coat of vellum with ribbons, follows her like a dog. Other fashionable ladies have all followed her example.

The church of St. Elbertas, Bishopgate, this city, is now the focus of a tremendous contest among the parishioners owing to the ritualistic observances there. The vicar, who is an old man, lives at Hastings, and he appointed a curate who introduced holy water, confession, the stations of the cross, incense, etc. Some of the parishioners objected to this and at a meeting Thursday night the church was turned into a ritualistic beer garden. It was declared the church was being used for "dirty confessional and debauching." "Scoundrels," "liars," and "drunkards" were among the choice epithets exchanged. Eventually a resolution was adopted supporting ritualism, but the fight will be continued and the police will be called in upon the next occasion.

The patentees of the Dublin city theaters under an old law of George III's have issued a notice prohibiting amateur theatricals, as the act referred to gives them a monopoly of theatrical performances. All Dublin society is in arms against the lessees and they threaten not to attend the theaters.

The fashionable theatrical success at present is undoubtedly Arthur W. Pinrose's new comedy "Trelawney of the Wells," and all society is flocking to the Court theater chiefly to see Lord Rossiyn, who under the nom de plume of James Erskine, has a part, though the play alone would fill the theater for a long time.

Beerbohm Tree's production of "Julius Caesar" is receiving the greatest praise on all sides, as surpassing anything seen in London in the way of scenery and staging. It is doubtful, however, if it will turn out to be a financial success. Londoners are becoming more and more inclined to lighter amusement as evidenced by the impending withdrawal of Sir Henry Irving's "Peter, the Great" in the middle of February. Its failure finds Sir Henry unprepared with a successor and he will depend upon "The Bells," "Mme. Sans Gene" and "The Merchant of Venice" to refill the Lyceum while rehearsing Train & Hichen's play.

Some of the London correspondents of the provincial papers having access to government circles, point out that for some strange reason the action of Italy has been ignored as a factor in the far East, though she is playing by no means an unimportant part in it. She is diplomatically backing up Great Britain in her demand for free ports and is prepared, in certain eventualities to go further, namely, the Italian warships will act in concert with the British Mediterranean and elsewhere.

TROUBLE IN BELOOCHISTAN.

Bombay, Jan. 29.—Dispatches just received from Ormara, Beloochistan, say that the nizam is ignorant of the fact that Col. Mayne, with 200 men of the Bombay infantry, who landed at Ormara on Tuesday a week ago, is marching to his relief and that his position is critical. Baluch Khan is moving to block Col. Mayne's advance and fighting is imminent.

IMPORTANT TO VESSELMEN.

Downbound Boats to Have the Right-of-Way.

Washington, Jan. 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—The supervising inspectors of steam vessels at this morning's session decided that hereafter on all connecting rivers of the great lake the vessel bound down shall have the right-of-way.

HE KEPT A RECORD.

Thieving Jewelry Clerk Was Systematic in His Work.

St. Louis Jan. 29.—Developments in the case of Fred Ufer, arrested for robbing the Boland Jewelry company, by which he was employed as clerk, show that he stole goods aggregating $12,600 in value. Ufer kept a complete set of books, in which his stealings were carefully entered together with their disposition. There were perhaps 150 to 200 names in the book of persons to whom the stolen jewelry had been sold. These people have been notified and much of the Boland property is returned from day to day

TUNNEL IS BLAZING.

Curious and Expensive Accident on Santa Fe Road.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 29.—The Fairview tunnel through the mountains at Johnson's canyon, near Williams, Ariz., is again on fire and the officials of the Santa Fe fear that they may be compelled to abandon the tunnel. The fire was caused by spontaneous combustion. In short the tunnel is now nothing but a flue for an immense lime kiln, for it is really a mountain that is being burned.

The geological formation of the mountain, through which the tunnel passes, is chiefly limestone of a high degree of purity, and the natural moisture of the soil with the water used to extinguish the former blaze have resulted in starting the lime in the mountain in "slacking."

The railroad company has called in all the noted mining and consulting engineers in Arizona and New Mexico. Meantime the Southern Pacific tracks are being used at an enormous expense.

MERRY IS SENTENCED.

He Will Hang for Murder in Chicago Feb. 18.

Chicago, Jan. 29.—Chris Merry, the peddler, convicted of murdering his wife, Pauline Merry, was sentenced in Judge Horton's court today to be hanged Feb. 18. This date is just three months after the murder was committed and is barely outside the limit allowed by the statute to condemned murderers.

Merry had apparently fully recovered his nerve and when Judge Horton pronounced sentence the condemned man gave no sign of emotion beyond a slight flush. Merry's attorneys made the usual motions for a new trial and arrest of sentence, which were overruled, the court saying there were absolutely no grounds for them.

ARMOUR PLANT PROPOSALS.

There Were Twenty-Nine Bids Opened at Washington.

Washington, Jan. 29.—In accordance with the advertisement issued by the navy department recently, proposals were offered at the office of Secretary Long today for the construction of a government armor plant, for the sale to the government of sites suitable for such a plant, and for the machinery and buildings necessary to the government, if the government decides to make its own armor. There were twenty-nine bids, covering every phase of the advertisment.

Many of the proposals were merely offers to donate sites to the government conditional upon the location of the plant. Others were for the supply of machinery. There were only two bids to furnish a complete plant and only one of these named a figure. The companies now engaged in the manufacture of armor for the navy did not submit proposals. The Huntington, W. Va., chamber of commerce offered to follow the specifications of the board and build a plant for $3,325,905, including site, buildings and plant.

Offers of site for a plant gratis, or for a nominal sum of money, came from Muskegon, Mich.; Youngstown, Ohio; Escanaba, Mich.; Duluth, Minn.; Ensley, Ala.; Lorraine, Ohio; Wintarop Harbor and Dock company, of Chicago; Sheffield, Tenn.; Waukegan, Ill.; Detroit, Mich.; Peoria, Ill.; Marquette, Mich., and Annistota.

HAUGAN IS SENTENCED.

Four Months in Jail and a Fine of $1000.

Minneapolis, Jan. 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—A. C. Haugan, former city treasurer, was today sentenced to four months' imprisonment in the county jail and to pay a $1000 fine. In case the fine is not paid the sentence is to extend over another four months. Mr. Haugan will go directly to jail without appeal.

His attorney pleaded in his behalf that the loss of the city's money was due to its wretched financial system and to Mr. Haugan's lack of rigid business qualities, but not to any intention of dishonesty. The court evidently took these matters into consideration in imposing such a light sentence.

BIG LIBEL DAMAGES.

Chicago, Jan. 29.—Judge Brown of the circuit court has overruled the motion of Alexander Prussing for a new trial in the celebrated libel case of Lewis B. Jackson, in which a verdict of $20,000 was given in Jackson's favor. The action was brought on account of statements made by Prussing concerning Jackson in connection with the administration of the office of city engineer of Chicago under Jackson. This is said to be one of the largest judgments ever recovered against an individual for libel.

BAD WYOMING WEATHER.

Lander, Wyo., Jan. 29.—The worst storm that has visited Central Wyoming in a year has been raging for the past four or five days to the south and east of here. The mail route from Rawlins to Lander passes through the track of this storm and the stages are having hard work in making the trip. Fears are entertained that the storm will do much injury to sheep men.

MASONIC JUBILEE

Grand Demonstration of the Strength of the Order Arranged at Buffalo.

AT END OF CENTURY

Masonic Relics and Jewels of All the World to Be Shown.

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 29.—A plan is now on foot which will bring to Buffalo and Cayuga island 300,000 Masons for a brilliant end of century demonstration of the strength of the order in the new world. It is suggested that one of the buildings for the Pan-American exposition shall be a reproduction of Solomon's temple. The site selected is on the shore of the island.

The preliminary drawings of the palace provide for treasure rooms in which it is proposed to show the priceless relics and rare jewels which have been accumulated by the order during the centuries of its existence. This section is to be an innermost shrine, to which only Masons shall be admitted. Masons all over the country have written encouragingly of the project and endorsements have been received from every state in the Union. There has been the same enthusiasm manifested in the republics of the southern half of the continent.

The details of the project will be presented to the Masonic meeting in Dallas, Tex., next June. S. A. Perkins, private secretary to Mark Hanna, is now in the South awakening interest in the scheme, and all the Buffalo lodges have appointed themselves committees of the whole to go to Dallas and secure for 1899 the conclave of the nobles of the Mystic Shrine. This would bring from 12,000 to 15,000 shriners here.

President Brinker of the exposition management has set aside a commanding location for the temple. This building will take so much room that 150 acres on the mainland have been secured to help out the 200 acres on Cayuga island.

MARTINELLI IS FIRM.

He Checks Curt Archbishop Hennessy Up Short.

Chicago, Jan. 29.—A special from Washington says: Monsignor Martinelli, the papal delegate, is experiencing his first difficulty in the administration of his delicate office. It is the result of friction between Archbishop John Hennessy, of Dubuque, and the people of Corpus Christi parish at Fort Dodge, Iowa. Very Rev. Thomas M. Lenihan, pastor at Fort Dodge, was promoted ten months ago to the bishopric of Cheyenne, Wyo. As pastor of Corpus Christi he was one of the irremovable rectors of Archbishop Hennessy's diocese. He was also the archiepiscopal dean for the counties of Boone, Story, Marshal, Hamilton and Greene. Upon his promotion many applicants sought this desirable pastorate, but Archbishop Hennessy refused to appoint a successor.

Subsequently the archbishop announced that the large and wealthy parish of Fort Dodge would be divided into three smaller ones. The citizens held an indignation meeting and forwarded a protest to Monsignor Martinelli, who instructed Archbishop Hennessy to suspend the sub-division of the diocese until the delegatial court could pass upon the merits of the case. In reply Archbishop Hennessy wrote a brief note to Monsignor Martinello stating that he declined to accept this advice, as there was no necessity for outside interference, since he was vested with full authority as an archbishop to decide all such matters for himself.

Monsignor Martinelli was affronted at this curt disregard of his authority and immediately wrote and commanded that the proceedings should be suspended immediately. No reply has been received from Dubuque.

It is maintained that while ordinarily an archbishop is invested with plenary authority, the wishes of his parishioners are entitled to full consideration. If the canonical reservations are not complied with it is held that the delegatial court is permitted to set aside a decree.

AN EAU CLAIRE SUICIDE.

Horrible Method Chosen by an Insane Woman.

St. Paul, Jan. 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—An Eau Claire, Wis., special to the Dispatch says: Mrs. Reuben C. Bartlett, an elderly woman living near the western city limits, early today partly filled a washtub with kerosene and, standing therein, partially disrobed. She poured kerosene over her head and set fire to it. She died in horrible agony before help reached her. She was undoubtedly insane. No other cause known for the suicide. She leaves several adult sons and daughters and a husband.

NANSEN LEAVES AMERICA.

Goes to London to Deliver Ten Lectures There.

New York, Jan. 29.—Dr. Nansen, the Arctic explorer, sailed on the Campana today for Liverpool. Before leaving Dr. Nansen said: "I am going direct to London, where I shall deliver ten lectures. Then I leave for Christiania where I intend to prepare a scientific report of my expedition. It is possible that I may return to this country."

Dr. Nansen denied that he had any intention of accompanying Lieut. Peary on his next Polar expedition.

A COCAINE VICTIM.

Portsmouth, Ohio, Jan. 29.—J. J. Korns, aged 30, a prominent druggist, was found dead at South Portsmouth this morning, having frozen to death. He was put off of a Chesapeake & Ohio train last night while under the influence of cocaine.

THE TELLER RESOLUTION.

It Reaches the House and Is Temporarily Laid Aside.

Washington, Jan. 29.—At the opening of the house a bill to permit the building of a dam across the Mississippi river at Coon Rapids, at the northern limits of the city of Minneapolis, was passed.

Immediately afterward the clerk of senate appeared and transmitted the Teller resolution which passed the senate last night. The announcement was greeted with a terrific outburst of applause from the Democratic side of the house. No motion was made at the time, and the resolution remained on the table.

The fortification appropriation bill was referred and then on motion of Mr. Group the house went into committee of the whole and resumed consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill.

CIVIL SERVICE MATTERS.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The senate committee on civil service and retrenchment resumed its hearings. Will M. Lyons, of Bellevue, Ky., secretary to Senator Deboe, testified that he had been a gauger for twenty months. He resigned the office. He said he had taken the examination provided by the civil service commission and had failed, because he said the examination was thoroughly impractical and of no proper application to the service of gauger.

John R. Proctor, president of the civil service commission, maintained that deputy collectors in the internal revenue department ought to be kept in the classified service. He said that collectors said to him that under the old system they had forced upon them incompetent men as deputies and Mr. Proctor argued therefore the present status of the deputy collectors in the classified service ought not to be disturbed by the enactment of legislation modifying the present law.

KILPATRICK DEFEATED.

The Irish Runner Beat Him By Four Yards.

London, Jan. 29.—George Tincler, the Irish runner, defeated Charles Kilpatrick, the American, today, in the second of their series of races, by four yards.

ISLAND OF AMAZONS.

Interesting Recital By a Missionary From New Guinea.

A whole island community of Amazons, a woman's island paradise, where the women till the soil and run things generally without the aid of men, has been located down among the Friendly Islands of the South Pacific. These dusky females are also splendid canoeists in sailing or paddling, and quite able to hold their own against attacks of the sterner sex, who sometimes tried to invade their country, says the New York Journal.

Dr. James Chalmers, a missionary of New Guinea, who has visited them, says:

"To find so interesting a community was of great moment. As no part of the coast, from the East cape to Port Moseby, would be left unvisited by us, we were certain to come across the Amazonian settlement. We heard that Mailiukolo (Toulon) canoes with women were more numerous, and some very large ones with women alone. In the early morning we were off the island and soon ready to land. On crossing the reef we met two canoes, one with men and one with women. We signaled to them to go to the vessel, while we pulled up to the large villages on the north side.

"As the boat touched the fine, hard sandy beach, a man, the only being in sight, ran down and stood in front. I went forward to spring ashore, but he said I must not. Finding he knew the Daunai dialect, I said to him I must land; that I was a friend, and gave him my name, which he already knew from the East. I gave him a strip of red cloth and stepped ashore, when he ran away into the bush.

"At our first approach I could only se this one man, but now I saw hundreds of grass petticoats on women standing under the houses. I could not see the upper parts of their bodies, only the petticoats and feet. They were indeed quiet until I advanced nearer, when one wild scream was given that would try stronger nerves than mine, and signs to keep away. It required more inquisitiveness than I possessed to proceed. I retired a few paces, warning the boat's crew to keep a good lookout, and especially from the bush end of the village, where the man ran to. I invited the dusky damsels to come to me if they objected to my visiting them, but no, I must return whence I came; they had seen me, that was enough. 'No, my friends; we must meet, and you will have some presents.'

"I held up my beads and red cloth, but strange to say, they seemed to have no effect on that strange crowd. I never saw so many women together. How were we to meet? was the question; to be balked by them would never do. I threw on the beach a piece of red cloth and a few beads, walked away quite carelessly and apparently not noticing what was taking place.

A girl steals from out the crowd, stops, turns, eyes fixed on me, advances, stops, crosses her hands, pressing her breast. Poor thing, not courage enough; so, lightning speed, back. It is evident the old ladies object to the younger ones attempting, and they are themselves too frightened.

"Another young damsel about 9 or 10 years comes out, runs, halts, walks a little, lest the touch of her feet on the sand should waken me from my reverie; another halt, holds her chest, lest the spirit should take its flight, or the pattering heart jump out. I fear it was beyond the slight patter then, and had reached the stentorian thump of serious times. On; a rush; well done! She picks cloth and beads up.

"I have gained my point and will soon have the crowd—no need to wait so long to have the baits picked up now, and after a few more temptings it is done. I am besieged by the noisiest crowd I have ever met, and am truly glad to escape on board the boat. We went to the vessel, and brought her round to the west side, where we anchored and I again landed.

"Crowds met me on the beach, but no men. I gave my beads indiscriminately, and soon there was a quarrel between the old ladies and the young ones. The latter were ordered off, and because they would not go, I must go. The old ladies insisted on my getting into the boat, and, being now assisted by the few men we met in the canoe, I thought it better to comply. Long after we left the beach we heard those careked, crabbed voices anathematizing the younger members of that community.

"I am fully convinced that this is the Woman's island, and can easily account for its being called so by stray canoes from the westward."

DEATH OF ARANGUEN

Killing of Young Insurgent Officer Caused Excitement in Key West.

SHOCK TO PARENTS

Consul General Lee Will Try to Give Body a Decent Burial.

New York, Jan. 29.—A dispatch to the Herald from Key West says that the first information received there of the death of Gen. Aranguen, who has been operating in Matanzas provinces in Cuba for a year and who furnished many sensational incidents in the insurrection, was a press dispatch from New York. While the report caused considerable excitement and regret in the Cuban colony, from the fact that his aged father and mother and other relatives reside at Key West, it caused no surprise whatever, as his adventurous spirit, it was expected, would lead to his death. Additional sympathy was enlisted in the case from the fact that young Aranguen's sister was recently wedded to Surgeon Guiteras of the United States marine hospital service at this port.

Aranguen's aged father, shortly after the news had been received, said he had cabled to Consul General Lee for confirmation of his son's death, and begged the general, if the body was brought to Havana, to use his official influence to be permitted to give it proper burial alongside his ancestors in the family vault. The death of his favorite son, he said, while a severe affliction to the family, was a severer blow to the cause which he had espoused and for which he had sacrificed his life.

The father added that he had been expecting such news and dreaded hearing that some disaster had befallen his son ever since he held up a train between Havana and Matanzas in which several Spanish officers were captured. Special orders, he said, had been issued by the Havana authorities to capture the young insurgent and bring him dead or alive to Havana.

Warnings had been repeatedly sent to young Aranguen. On one occasion Senorita Belle Galt, his fiance, was dispatched on this perilous mission. Knowing the strong feeling aroused by the summary execution of Col. Ruiz and the determination of the Spanish authorities to effect his capture, which was favored by the level country in which his operations were conducted, he was advised to seek temporary refuge with his limited command along the mountains in the eastern provinces. Aranguen sent a reply to all these warnings that he was aware of the Spanish plans and resigned to whatever end was in store. It is generally believed here that the young general's younger brother Benito, now a captain, will be assigned to his command.

A dispatch received late last night by Dr. Guiteras from Consul General Lee removes the last hope cherished by Aranguen's parents that the reports received of his death were untrue. General Lee is doing his utmost to obtain the consent of the Spanish authorities to give the body burial as requested.

KLEIN IS DEAD.

And the Mystery of the Shooting Is Still Unsolved.

Cincinnati, Jan. 29.—Christian Klein, who was found mortally wounded on Thursday night, half a square from his mill, died today. The mystery concerning the manner of his death has not been satisfactorily explained, although there is a strong belief that the dying man's repeated statement that he was killed by robbers is the true one. It is combatted by statements of witnesses that they heard the shots, saw Klein fall, but saw no one near him.

WATERS LEFT OUT.

His Contest for the Mintzer Property Declared Worthless.

St. Paul, Jan. 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—The probate court today decided the famous Waters-Mintzer will contest, deciding in favor of the heirs and declaring the marriage certificates presented by Joseph Waters to be a forgery.

Mrs. Anna Mintzer died over a year ago, leaving an estate valued at about $120,000. Last September Joseph Waters sought to secure the estate as husband of the deceased, presenting a marriage certificate dated six years back, and signed by persons who are now either dead or in the insane asylum.

SULTAN IS VEXED.

But Prince George of Greece Will Govern Crete.

Constantinople, Jan. 29.—The sultan is much exercised in regard to the governorship of the island of Crete, and has repeatedly telegraphed to the czar, to which the czar yesterday replied through the Russian embassy here, adhering positively to the nomination of Prince George of Greece, which, it is said, is according to a promise which his majesty made to the dowager czarina. Italy has endorsed the candidature of Prince George. The palace officials are much depressed. It is believed that the sultan will eventually yield.

City Band Ball.

Owing to the number of excellent concerts that have been given this winter, the City band has decided to omit its annual benefit concert heretofore given during Lent, and also give instead a midwinter ball at the Armory Feb. 17. The music for the dancing will be by the full military band of thirty pieces and Director Meier promises that the music in itself will be as much of a treat as that which has heretofore been rendered by the band at the annual concert.

A LIVELY MEETING

A Rousing One Was Held at Central Hall Last Evening.

ALL OVER THE CITY

Meetings Were Held in a Number of Localities Last Night.

An enthusiastic Truelsen meeting was held last evening at Central hall, Twelfth avenue west and Michigan street. Just before the time set for the meeting the electric lights went out, probably out of sympathy for the electric light company, which realizes that its days are numbered if Truelsen is elected. This untoward happening and the fact the hall was cold would have extinguished almost any ordinary political meeting, but the Truelsen meetings are not that kind. They are gatherings of the people around a standard that is leading them in a crusade to recover their heritage that has been snatched from them by the robber corporate interests.

They are in earnest, and so the crowd at Central hall waited in patience until long after the appointed time, while the lights were being attended to and the hall warmed.

S. Hill, a prominent Sixth warder, was made chairman by acclamation. Mr. Hill said he was not prepared to make a speech, but he threw in a few hot shots just the same. Mr. Hill had taken a prominent part in the agitation for the erection of a viaduct at Garfield avenue, and he knew something about the deal that is not to Elmer Mitchell's credit. Mr. Hill said he circulated a petition for the viaduct, which was signed by every wholesaler and jobber in the city. When the viaduct matter had been finally got under way and the railroads sent their representatives here to talk over the matter, Mr. Hill kept tab on the movements of Mitchell's committee and the railroad men. He told how they looked over the ground together and then went to Boyle Bros.' saloon and settled the matter there. Hence, Mr. Hill said, any man in the Sixth ward who will vote for Mitchell is not a good Sixth warder. The applause that echoed this sentiment indicated that all those present were good Sixth warders.

J. H. Baker followed. He recalled Lincoln's words in which he expressed his conviction that corporations were a greater menace to the country than the rebellion had been. The corporations have grasped nearly all the natural monopolies the people have. The same power is grasping for the franchises here, and is trying to prevent the consummation of the sale of the gas and water plant. It was talked loudly that if the corporations can elect their men to the council the electric light company will buy the gas plant. The mayor had, after two years of effort, captured the gas and water plant, and now the people should support him in carrying on the work of getting in the franchises.

"The other side say they will do the same," said the speaker. "Let me say, as an old Republican that the Republican party is the father of special privileges. Do you believe that men brought up in that idea can be honest in coming out on a platform stolen slick and clean from the Populists and Democrats on the eve of election? They mean to fool you and then fleece you."

Judge J. E. Davies, the speaker of the evening, followed. "It is a business question," he said, "that is to be settled at this election. No sentiment —simply business. The people are to say on Tuesday who they want to look after their business. The great question before the people is that of corporate rule. There is no escaping this great question. Economic changes are taking place all over the country. Two theories are propounded. It must, according to the best thinkers, be one of two things. Judge Grosscup of the federal bench, a Republican, says the only safety for the people is to do away with corporations, or they will absorb all the wealth and make slaves of the people. He says they must be done away with. The other idea is set forth by John P. Altgeld, who says that corporations have come to stay and that the country will go into socialism. Then, shall we allow the corporations to go on absorbing or shall the government take hold of them? These are the questions to be solved. The Republican party is the party of corporate wealth and the corporate greed of the country. It seeks not the interest of the people but of the few.

"The trend of the Populist and Democratic parties is the other way. They are looking out for the interests of the common people. They say the interest of the many and not the few must be conserved if the country is to live. The very men backing the Mitchell campaign give the lie to the Republican platform. Mitchell does not promise to do any special, definite thing. He just says he stands on the Republican platform.

"Corporations have grown rich on the surplus and unearned increment wrung from us. They now must be made to subserve our interests. The people must reach out and take hold of them through government and their officials. The gas and water question has torn us to pieces for two years. That is now settled and the people have said they are going to have the interest and unearned increment the other corporations have been getting. That movement put the present mayor in the chair.

"Many of us did not vote for him before, but I challenge any man to say that he has not done his duty in a business-like manner. Some of us may have differed with him, but in the minds of the great majority he has done right. Contrast with him Mitchell, who only says he stands on the Republican platform. Truelsen says he stands on the Populist-Democratic platform, but he says more. He says just what he is going to do in the case of each of these planks. Does Mitchell say that? I don't read it in his speeches or in his platform. Truelsen has kept his promises in the past, and he promises to pursue the same course in the future. Is it not to the interest of the people to vote for him? There are some things in which we may not agree with him We may not all like him. But we are electing a director.

"The only way to judge men is by their past. Let us look at Mr. Mitchell's record. He voted for one of the most nefarious franchisss ever granted by the city—that snake in the grass, the Prindle gas franchise. It loads us, if the grantees take advantage of it, with another franchise for fourteen or fifteen years. Mitchell voted to give the Prindle company all the interest and unearned increment.

"Throw aside your party feeling and look at these things from a sensible, business point of view. They talk a great deal about the immorality of the city under Truelsen's administration. I have lived here a good many years, and I can't see that the morals are not better than before. I know the mayor's sterling worth. Some of us, awhile ago, asked him to do a certain thing. We thought it the best thing for him to do, for political reasons. He brought his great German fist down on the desk and said: 'I don't care a d—— if I lose 150 votes.' Mitchell wouldn't do that. He would do anything for 150 votes. It's my opinion that he will need many more than 150 votes to be elected." (Laughter and applause).

Judge Powell said that the people have come to the conclusion that public ownership of public utilities is desirable, as it keeps the profits in their pockets. But they do not wish to confiscate. They want to buy on fair terms.

D. S. Blanchard said that if elected alderman he could be relied on to stand with the mayor.

John M. Martin and Henry Haskins made short speeches. The latter said he had Truelsen's majority all figured out. It would be 1522. So there need be no worry over that. All that now remained was to go to the polls.

MORE WARM MEETINGS.

The Mayor Addressed Several of Them Last Night.

The mayor addressed big mass meetings at New Duluth and Fond du Lac last night. A conspicuous feature of the gatherings was the fact that his strongest opponents of two years ago were among the most prominent and enthusiastic in the large crowds that greeted him. His clear cut ideas and forcible setting forth of the real issues made a great impression.

A rousing meeting was held by the Polish voters last night on First avenue west, between Tenth and Eleventh streets. J. A. Wilkey and others spoke.

THE MITCHELL GALAXY.

Played Another Double Engagement Last Night.

The Mitchell spellbinders held a meeting on Duluth Heights last night. Several of the residents came out so that Davidson's hall was not quite vacant. Bill Harwood, Duluth's Gladstone, presided and none of the speakers were frozen from off the stage. It was the first time Joe Reynolds ever got so far up and over the hill from the Spalding hotel.

"In the campaign," said he, "we find Mr. Mitchell running for mayor as a candidate of the farm house, the cottage and the cabin—the common people, and not of the board of trade or fashionable club." As he said that an humble citizen was heard to remark, "Wonder what makes the sleek-looking lawyer throw a stone at the Kitchi Gammi club. Wonder if he's behind with his dues?"

W. M. Abrahamson, candidate for alderman in the Fifth, pledged himself to the cause of the workingmen. He insists on the union label for all the goods he buys and took a stand against granting more franchises and in favor of needed improvements on the Heights.

Other speakers were C. T. Crandall, John Norton and Samuel H. Irvine.

George R. Laybourn presided at the Mitchell meeting held in Hunter's hall last evening. Ellsworth Benham, the most persistent pie-hunter of them all, opened. He charged that gambling houses had been running for ten months and allowed his biased imagination to permit him to attack Mayor Truelsen's waterworks record.

John Dacey, the big boilermaker, scolded because all the workingmen had not received $2 a day under Truelsen's administration and because the engine contracts had gone to the Marinette Iron works. He seemed to think that his chances for getting his fingers onto something would be better if Truelsen were defeated.

W. L. Windom, the corporation attorney, had his maiden speech of the campaign nipped in the bud by the entrance of Mr. Mitchell. The unfortunate man gave his usual 2-minute parrot talk.

N. A. Gearhart in some manner squeezed himself through the door and spoke a little as did J. L. Cronwell, aldermanic candidate in the Third ward. Of course John H. Norton had to speak.

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AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.

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Now-a-days nearly every woman rides a bicycle. The majority of these who do not, have failed to compass its difficulties because of nervousness. Many women after taking innumerable lessons, and trying vainly to conquor the wheel for weeks, have finally given it up as a hopeless task for this one reason.

In nearly every instance severe nervousness in women may be traced to weakness and disease of the delicate and important organs distinctly feminine. No other class of disorders so torture a woman's nerves or break them down so quickly and effectually. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a sure, speedy and permanent cure for all troubles of this description. It acts directly on the sensitive organs concerned, making them strong, healthy, vigorous and elastic. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration, soothes pain and tones and builds up the nerves. It stops exhausting drains. It banishes the indispositions that precede maternity and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. It insures the little new-comer's health and an ample supply of nourishment. It transforms weak, nervous invalids into strong, healthy, nerve-steady women. Thousands have testified to its marvelous merits. An honest dealer will not offer a substitute.

"My wife was troubled with 'female weakness' for several years," writes James Caswell, Esq., of Ocheltree, Johnson Co., Kans., (P. O. Box 60). "She had bearing-down pains and pain in back. Her periods were irregular, she would have fainting spells, the best doctors did her no good. By the time my wife had taken four bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' she was completely cured. No more pain. Her monthly periods are regular, she is stout and strong. When she commenced taking your medicines she weighed about 125 pounds—now she weighs 160 pounds."

Send 21 one-cent stamps, to cover cost of mailing *only*, to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., for a paper-covered copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser;—Cloth binding ten cents extra. A whole medical library in one 1000-page volume.

MANUAL TRAINING

What Is Going on In That Department of the High School.

SOME CLEVER WORK

Pupils Are Building a Yacht and Have Made Many Things.

When the spasm of retrenchment struck the school board last summer, the calamity howlers for some reason neglected to cripple or abolish the manual training department of the Central High school. As a result the work of that important and practical feature has been carried on without harm or hindrance.

The manual training department is as popular as it is practical. Many people in Duluth hardly, if it all, are aware of its existence. Many others have a limited idea of its scope, extent and degree of perfection. But a great many more have increased their knowledge on that score by personal investigation. That the department stands all such tests is proven by the fact that the large number of visitors is constantly on the increase and that the first visit is usually followed by the second and many succeeding ones.

The manual training department occupies the east end of the basement floor in the main part of the Central High School building. There are benches and sets of tools capable of accommodating twenty-four pupils at a time. In the drawing room are desks and models and tables for work in architectural, charcoal, pen and ink and free hand drawing. Heretofore drawing has been confined to a different department. Then there are the machines and facilities for metal work.

The pupils have the advantage of work in this department in the second in the high school. The course comprises four years—two in woodwork and two in metal work. The past semester about seventy-five pupils have done regular work, but the coming semester probably will see something of an increase.

The course has been thoroughly revised and brought up to date and is based on the Russian system of manual training. So far this year, the classes have been following the regular course of stuy, but next semester there will be quite a good deal of special work undertaken. Beginners are induced to attempt to make some article as soon as they enter, the first practical efforts being applications of joint work to furniture, apparatus and such things. The pupils are allowed to keep their manufactures upon paying the cost of the material.

The class in wood turning is now engaged on the stanchion posts and wheel of the steam yacht which was commenced two and a half years ago, but upon which no work has been done for a year, owing to the fact that no classes were up to that work. The boat will be finished now in a few weeks. The 8-horse power engine, manufactured in the metal-working department, has been set and possibly the boiler may be made by the boys. When completed the yacht may be sold and the money used to purchase some much needed special machinery.

Among the shop projects under way is a large roll top desk for the office of the high school principal. As to special work next semester there are several large projects. A 100-light dynamo wil be built for direct, alternating and three please currents at the same time, it being supplied with three commutators and three sets of brushes. A 4½-horse power compound engine is projected, the first one ever built by the students.

Much of the apparatus and machinery in use has been made by the students. A 50-light electric plant, switch board and all wiring, together with a 10-horsepower engine to furnish the power, are embraced in the students' list of manufactures.

The department now has three wood lathes with 48-inch beds; three machine lathes with 56-inch beds; one band saw, an iron shaper, a wood planer, an iron planer and drill press.

A new machine for the iron department is much needed as well as an engine lathe. Now the boys often have to take weeks in making tools with which to do certain work that might be done in a short time with the additional machinery needed. More wood and iron lathes are needed also, as the limited number compels those in charge to limit the classes.

Next semester it is planned to have the seventh and eighth grades in the Central high school spend two hours every Friday afternoon in the department for Sloyd work that will be preliminary to the manual training course and prepare the pupils for that. A carefully planned system of Sloyd work will be introduced in all the grades throughout the city as soon as it can be done.

The manual training department is in its ninth year. Charles Hutchinson, the present director, has been thefe over seven years. He has made a splendid record and grows right along with the department. He recently spent three weeks visiting the manual training departments in St. Paul, Minneapolis, Milwaukee, Chicago, university of Wisconsin at Madison, Cincinnati, Springfield, Ill., and St. Louis. He found that the work here was about as far along as in the older schools. In Chicago he made arrangements for a mechanical library that will be a valuable addition.

The record of this department is that the boys who graduate from it almost invariably get good positions and turn their attention to mechanical trades rather than to stores and shops. It also is an important factor in the discipline of the high school, as well as of untold benefit in mental development. The boys get deeply absorbed and it is often hard to drive them out at 6 o'clock.

One interesting bit of machinery on exhibition is a rotary engine made by the pupils. It has shown a speed of 23,000 revolutions a minute and would almost go into a workingman's tin dinner pail. By retarding the steam with mercury the speed has been decreased to 8000 revolutions per minute. This rotary engine was in motion a year and a half before the Brambel rotary at Sleepy Eye, Minn., was ever heard of. Yet it is of no practical utility because of the exceedingly high rate of speed.

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A MAJORITY OF FIFTEEN.

The Teller Resolution Adopted by the Senate.

Washington, Jan. 29.—After a debate animated at all times, and occasionally acrimonious, which occupied the greater part of the week, the senate last evening by a decisive vote of 47 to 32, passed the Teller concurrent resolution. The resolution is practically a re-affirmation of that of Stanley Matthews in 1878, and is as follows:

"That all the bonds of the United States issued, or authorized to be issued, under the said acts of congress hereinbefore recited, are payable, principal and interest, at the option of the government of the United States, in silver dollars of the coinage of the United States containing 412½ grains each of standard silver, and that to restore to its coinage such silver coins as legal tender in payment of said bonds, principal and interest, is not in violation of the public faith nor in derogation of the rights of the public creditor."

All efforts to amend the resolution were voted down by majorities ranging from 5 to 29. Mr. Lodge's gold standard substitute having been defeated by the latter majority. The Teller resolution was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—Allen, Bacon, Bate, Berry, Butler, Cannon, Carter, Chandler, Chilton, Clark, Clay, Cockrell, Daniel, Gray, Harris, Heitfeld, Jones (Ark.), Kenny, Kyle, Lindsay, McEnery, McLaurin, Mallory, Mantle, Martin, Mills, Mitchell, Money, Morgan, Murphy, Paso, Roach, Shoup, Smith, Stewart, Teller, Tillman, Turple, Turner, Vest, Warren, White and Wolcott—37.

Nays—Aldrich, Allison, Baker, Burrows, Caffrey, Cullom, Davis, Fairbanks, Foraker, Gallinger, Gear, Hale, Hanna, Hansbrough, Hawley, Hoar, Lodge, Mc-Bride, McMillan, Mason, Morrill, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Platt (Conn.), Platt (New York), Quay, Sewell, Thurston, Wellington, Wetmore and Wilson—32.

The pairs throughout the voting were as follows: Turley with Deboe, Foulkner with Elkins, Gorman with Frye, Jones (Nev.) with Proctor, Walthall with Spooner.

The first named would in each case have voted with those sustaining the resolution and against all amendments while the last named would have voted against the resolution and for the amendments.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The little town of Hoffman, Minn., was visited by a bad fire Thursday night and six buildings were destroyed, the firms occupying them losing about $5,000; insurance about half that.

A. L. and J. F. Reitz, of Great Falls, Mont., have fallen heirs to an estate worth $1,000,000. The property, which is coal lands in Pennsylvania, is worth $14,000,000, but their share is one-fourteenth.

Julia Gleason, the cook employed by H. Maitland Kersey, has sued that person for $5000 damages for alleged assault. Mr. Kersey tried to kiss her and when she resisted him he slapped her face.

Marquette, Mich., had a real lively blizzard yesterday, the first one of the winter.

The steamer Corona, from Seattle for Alaskan points was wrecked near Lewis Island at the mouth of the Kenz river. The 250 passengers were all saved, but all freight and baggage was lost.

Omaha has been admitted to the Western Baseball league in place of Grand Rapids.

The divorce case of Jimmy Michael, the Welsh bicyclist, has been taken from the court docket in Indiana, and is satisfactorily settled. It is believed the couple have agreed to agree.

The fine parish church of St. John Baptiste in Montreal was burned early this morning. The loss is about $250,000.

King Alfonso, the queen regent, the cabinet, members of the diplomatic corps and all the municipal authorities attended a te deum at the church of San Francisco in Madrid yesterday in celebration of the pacification of the Philippines.

Dr. Jameson, the former leader of the Transvaal raiders, has arrived in London.

The Northwestern Inland Yacht association held a meeting at the Hotel Pfister, Milwaukee, yesterday for the purpose of adopting rules governing classes and measurements of yachts for 1898. Delegates were present from Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Oshkosh, Detroit Lake, Minn., Green Lake and Fond du Lac.

Miss Pauline Werber, daughter of a Baltimore minister, who died some time ago, committed suicide at Milwaukee by jumping into the lake. She came there last September and applied for a position to each school but the school officials refused to employ her.

A Russian woman, suffering from the worst form of leprosy, has been discovered living in a private house in Tottenham Court road in the heart of London.

THE FRIGID EAST.

Boston, Jan. 29.—The cold wave continues today over the northern part of New England. At Bangor, Me., the temperature was 39 degrees below zero, at Lewiston, Me., 14 degrees below, and at Concord, N. H., 22 below.

BEWARE OF OINTMENTS FOR CATARRH THAT CONTAIN MERCURY,

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by druggists, price 75c per bottle.
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NO MONEY IN ADVANCE. Wonderful appliance and scientific remedies sent on trial to any reliable man. A world-wide reputation back of this offer. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Full strength, development and tone given to every portion of the body. Failure impossible; ages no barrier. No C. O. D. scheme.

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DULUTH CHURCHES

What Is Offered in Spiritual Refreshment in Churches of City.

REGULAR SERVICES

In Most of the Christian Temples Usual Services Will Be Given.

At the morning service in Pilgrim church the pastor, Rev. C. H. Patton, will preach upon "The Science of Kindness." In the evening the choir will give the regular monthly musical service, the program of which is appended. In connection with the service Mr. Patton will give a brief address on "The Value of Being Tired." The musical program follows:

MORNING.

Organ voluntary.....
Hymn—"Come, Thou Almighty King".....
Anthem—"Christian, the Morn Breaks Sweetly O'er Thee"...Shelley
Offertory, duet—"My Jesus as Thou Wilt".....Schnecker
Mrs. Knebel and Mr. Mandelert.
Hymn—"Love's Offering".....
Postlude.....

EVENING.

Organ voluntary.....
Chant—"Vinite Exultemus Domino".....William Boyce
Choir.
Anthem—"Awake My Soul in Joyful Lays".....Havens
Hymn—"Love Divine All Love Excelling".....
Anthem—"Give Thanks Unto God".....Packard
Offertory, solo—"Unanswered".....
J. W. Bischoff
Miss Jeanette Moody.
Hymn—"Softly Now the Light of Day".....
Anthem—"Hark, Hark My Soul".....Shelley
(Soprano obligato by Mrs. Knebel.)
Postlude.....

Choir—Soprano, Mrs. Robert L. Knebel; alto, Miss Moody; tenor, Lane McGregor; basso, Mr. Mandelert; organist, Mrs. Mandelert.

* * *

Dr. Humason will preach at the First Methodist church tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock on "Modern Reason," and at 7:30 p. m. on "Modern Pharisees. Morning lecture at 9:30 on "The Rise and Development of the Publishing Interests of the M. E. Church." Sabbath school at 12 m. Junior league, 3 p. m. Epworth league at 6:30 p. m. The musical program follows:

MORNING.

Prelude—Organ.....
Chorus—"Hear, We Implore Thee".....Concone
Offertory—Selected.....
Mrs. John Loman.
Duet—"Mighty Jehovah" ..Schlesinger
Emily Ellis Wodward and Mrs. Cutter.
Postlude—Organ.....

EVENING.

Prelude—Organ.....
Chorus—"Seek Ye the Lord"..Gounod
(Tenor obligato by Mr. Maynard.)
Offertory—Selected.....
Mrs. John Loman.
Male quartet—"Rock of Ages".....Arranged
Messrs. Maynard, Black, Woodward and Willoughby.
Postlude—Organ.....

As a musical prelude to the morning lecture at 9:30 there will be a soprano solo by Mrs. John F. Segog.

* * *

At St. John's English Lutheran church, Rev. S. W. Kuhns, pastor, the morning service will be at 10:30 o'clock. Vespers and sermon at 7:30 o'colck.

* * *

There will be communion service at Morley Congregational church Sunday morning at 10:45. Miss Satie McNeil and Miss Smallwood will sing. The pastor will preach. There will be the usual evening service at 7:45 with music by the orchestra and sermon by the pastor.

* * *

Services on Sunday at St. Paul's Episcopal church will be held by Rev. A. A. Ryan, rector. Holy communion, 8 a. m.; Sunday school, 10 a. m.; morning prayers and sermon, 11 a. m.; evening prayers and sermon, 7:30 p. m.

* * *

At the Bethel, Lake avenue, Rev. J. D. Habbick will preach at 10 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m., Junior Endeavor at 4, and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. The Bible study Monday evening will be conducted by Mr. Habbick, subject, "Brotherly Love."

* * *

At the branch Bethel, 521 West Superior street, there will be Sunday school at 2 p. m. No evening service. Gospel meetings each evening during the week, except Monday, conducted by Rev. J. D. Habbick.

* * *

At Lester Park M. E. church there will be preaching morning and evening by the pastor, G. E. Pickard. Subjects, "Consolation in Religion," morning; evening, "A Mind With a Backbone." The musical program is as follows:

MORNING.

Anthem—"Daughter of Zion"...A. Bierly
Choir.
"Gloria"..
Offertory—Selected.....
Miss Clark.
EVENING.
Anthem—"In Heavenly Love Abiding".....
Choir.
Response—"Lord's Prayer" by chorus
Duet—"O Send Out Thy Light"...W. F. Sudds
Mrs. John F. Segog and F. E. Chaffee.
F. E. Chaffee, Director.

* * *

At the Second Presbyterian church, Rev. T. Findley will preach tomorrow at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Morning subject, "Permanent and Passing Glories." Evening subject, "Fifty Representative Men's Opinions of Christ." Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Pastor's Bible class at 10 a. m. Praise service at 7 p. m. in charge of Men's league, conducted by C. H. Fratcher. Topic, "The Lord's Prayer." Bethany chapel school at 3 p. m.

* * *

At Hazelwood Presbyterian church, Rev. T. M. Findley will preach at 3 p. m. Sunday school at 2 p. m.

* * *

At the First Church of Christ, Scientist, services wil be held in the hall on the fifth floor of the Masonic Temple at 11 a. m. tomorrow. Subject, "Jesus Teaching How to Pray."

* * *

At the First Christian church, corner of Fourth street and Fifth avenue west, theer will be preaching by the pastor, Robert Grieve. Topic at 10:30 a. m., "Jesus a Man of Prayer," and at 7:30 p. m. the sermon will be on "To Whom Man Should Render Obedience." Bible school at 12 m. The Y. P. S. C. E. will meet at 6 p. m. with the city union in the First Presbyterian church.

* * *

At the First Unitarian church there will be no preaching tomorrow. Class in sociology at 10:45 a. m. in the church proper. Sunday school at noon.

* * *

Rev. Wilson Aull will preach at the Glen Avon church on Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock. The subject of the sermon will be "The Influence of Christianity on Society in Heathen Lands." Christian Endeavor day will be observed by a special evening service at 7:45 o'clock. There will be in honor of the seventeenth anniversary of the Christian Endeavor movement. A special program, including new and appropriate music has been prepared and the service will be of interest to all.

* * *

At the First Baptist church, 1026 East Second street, the pastor will preach at 10:30 a. m. on "Christian Prayer," and at 7:30 p. m. on "A Lively Pattern." The evening sermon will be preceded by a service of song.

Lakeside Presbyterian church, Forty-fifth avenue east, Rev. A. H. Carver. Morning service at 10:30. The pastor's subject will be "A Single Choice." The choir will sing "Happy Day" by Sweney. In the evening at 7:30 the pastor concludes the series of illustrated sermons on "The Prodigal Son." The choir's selections for the evening are: "Great is the Lord," Packard; "In the Secret of His Presence," Dungan.

* * *

At the First Presbyterian, the pastor, Rev. T. H. Cleland, will preach morning and evening. Morning theme, "Providence or Fatalism?" In the evening he will deliver the second of a series of lectures. The subject will be "Luther and the German Reformation."

* * *

At Grace M. E. church tomorrow services will be conducted both morning and evening by the pastor, Rev. G. R. Geer. The musical program is as follows:

MORNING.

Organ voluntary.....Mozart
Andante in D minor.
Anthem—"Praise Ye the Lord."
..... J. W. Ruggles
Choir.
Postlude—violin and organ.....Selected
EVENING.
Organ voluntary—Idyl....J. Rheinberger
Anthem—"Be Joyful"..... J. R. Bryant
Choir.
Postlude—violin solo.....Selected

COMMON SENSE CURE.

Pyramid Pile Cure Cures Piles Permanently By Curing the Cause.

Remarkable Remedy Which Is Bringing Comfort to Thousands of Sufferers.

Probably half the people who see this article suffer from piles. It is one of the commonest diseases and one of the most obstinate. People have it for years and just because it is not immediately fatal they neglect it. Carelessness causes no end of suffering. Carelessness about so simple a thing as piles has often caused death. Hemorrhages occur during surgical treatment, often causing death.

Piles are simple in the beginning and easily cured. They can be cured even in the worst stages, without pain or loss of blood, quickly, surely and completely. There is only one remedy that will do it—Pyramid Pile Cure.

It allays the inflammation immediately, heals the irritated surface and with continued treatment reduces the swelling and puts the membranes into good, sound healthy condition. The cure is thorough and permanent.

Here is a voluntary and unsolicited testimonial we have lately received:

Mrs. M. C. Hinkly, 601 Mississippi street, Indianapolis, Ind., says: Have been a sufferer from the pain and annoyance of piles for fifteen years. The Pyramid Pile Cure and Pyramid Pills gave me immediate relief and in a short time a complete cure.

Druggists sell Pyramid Pile Cure or will get it for you if you ask them to. It is but 50 cents per package and is put up ony by the Pyramid Drug company, Marshall, Mich.

Editor Wesenberg Replies.

To the Editor of The Herald:

Last night's Herald contained a short paragraph from Z. H. Austin stating that Editor Wesenberg's charges against him were a lie. Does the great and independent family journal of Duluth, The Herald, suppose that the editor of the Duluth Skandinav is a child or a fool to charge anybody with deficit, without having good evidence to back up the charges with? The charge made is true, according to evidence that will satisfy both judge and jury. And that evidence can be furnished. Respectfully, M. WESENBERG.
Editor Duluth Skandinav.

SURE CURE FOR WARTS.

It is well established that toads are productive of warts, and here is the counter charm to effect their removal:

Steal a piece of raw meat—it must be stolen—rub the warts, and bury the meat under the eaves of the house where water drips on it. When the meat decays and disappears so will the warts.

TOBACCO SMOKING.

Holland holds the first place in the world as a nation of smokers. Every Dutchman consumes, on an average, 100 ounces a year. The Belgian comes a good second, with an annual consumption of 80 ounces, followed closely by Turkey with 70 ounces, and the United States with 60 ounces. Germany, France, Spain and Italy tread closely on their heels, while the United Kingdom comes comparatively low on the list, with 23 ounces.

SOO-PACIFIC LINE ALASKA RATES

Don't make a mistake. Get the Soo line rates to Alaska before making arrangements elsewhere. T. H. LARKE.
General Agent,
426 Spalding Hotel block.

HERALD WANT ADS

Will procure anything procurable.
Will sell anything salable.
Will rent anything that is rentable.

LIEBIG
COMPANY'S EXTRACT
OF BEEF

Is a perfect tonic: it braces up the system to resist Neuralgia, Colds and Influenza: it keeps the healthy well, and strengthens Invalids. A perfect essence of Beef; its effect upon the system is lasting, not transitory like alcoholic stimulants. In the Kitchen it provides the essential features of good cookery—appetising flavour, nourishment and digestibility.



Note this signature in BLUE on every jar.
Liebig
AVOID INFERIOR SUBSTITUTES.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

The city of Jamestown offers the state board of university and school lands $5,000 in bonds now held by Cornell college. The bonds are not due for several years yet, but the college offers to transfer them for a premium of $4700. The bonds now draw 7 per cent interest and can be refunded with the state for 4 per cent.

Cattle thieves near Mandan are very much like weeds in the summer time—once let up on them and they again obtrude their presence. The Indians have been losing a number of cattle of late on the Standing Rock reservation, and some of them have been traced to Mandan, where it is claimed they have been sold to butchers.

The motion for a new trial in the Villars murder case will come up for hearing Feb. 1, at Jamestown, when the court will reconvene to complete the business of the term.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Consternation prevails among the mining men of the Black Hills over a late decision of the interior department in regard to the amount of work necessary to be done on mining claims when groups of claims are applied for. In the past, all that has been necessary was that $500 worth of work be done on the entire group without respect to the number of claims providing that the work was done for the common good of all the claims. Under this scheme, a great many applications have been made embracing in some cases as many as fifty claims represented by only the required amount of improvements for one claim. By a late ruling of the department, these entries have been held up and ordered cancelled for the reason that it was not shown that $500 worth of work had been done on each claim.

CANADIAN RAILROAD

Road Between Stickeen River and Teslin Lake Will be Finished This Year.

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 29.—Nothing could create a much livelier interest than has been aroused all over Canada by the announcement of the contract between the Dominion government and Messrs. McKenzie and Mann for the construction of a railway between the Stikeen river and Teslin lake in the Yukon country. Everyone is talking of it and the newspapers, government and opposition alike concede the deal to be a master stroke on the part of the government.

An Ottawa dispatch says Sir Charles Tupper, the veteran leader of the Conservative party in the house of commons, gives the government credit for acting with such vigor, and he asserts that the opening of the all-Canadian route is the proper course to pursue. He does not anticipate any trouble with the United States transferring cargoes from the ocean boats to river boats at Wrangel while the Teslin lake railroad is being constructed. If, however, such should happen, Canada has Fort Simpson to fall back on, which would be equally serviceable.

Messrs. McKeuzie and Mann have the capital, resources and energy to carry out what is acknowledged by all competent authorities to be a most costly and hazardous undertaking. They are probably the only men in Canada who could put the road through by Sept. 1 next, the time specified. Extraordinary measures will be taken by the contractors to insure the construction of the Yukon railway by that date. Mr. Mann has left Montreal for the scene of operations and the trans-continental wires are being kept hot hurrying men and supplies to the front. A small army of laborers and wagon teams that have been working on the Crows Nest railway are already moving toward the Yukon.

Thomas White, civil engineer of St. Thomas, Ont., has been engaged as chief engineer of construction. In six weeks, according to the terms of the contract, a sleigh road has to be completed from Wrangel to Teslin lake. During the summer, as the railway pushes inward, travelers can go to the end of the line and then go by wagon road to the lake. Contractors McKenzie and Mann are to have a monopoly of all railway connections for five years from the Pacific coast to the Yukon.

SOMETHING NEW IN ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

Lemon colored brass electric light fixtures with Moorish globes used on the New Pennsylvania Limited are something new in train lighting. The reading lamps in each berth, and in the drawing rooms, compartments and library of this train are also new and unique. For details apply to H. R. Dering, A. G. P. Agent, 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

"77"
BREAKS UP
COLDS
in short order

if "Seventy-seven" is taken at first; the easiest time to stop a Cold or check the Grip.

Occasionally an obstinate Cold takes longer, and we ask for "77" the same indulgence accorded your physician; the persistent use of "77" insures a true cure.

A 25c vial leads to a $1 flask.

At druggists or sent on receipt of price.
Ask for Dr. Humphreys' Specific Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or mailed free.
Humphreys' Medicine Company, New York.

THE BULL CAMPAIGN

Heavy Offerings of Wheat at Chicago Today Checked the Advance.

THE CABLES STEADY

Large Buying Orders for Cash Wheat Reported By New York.

The wheat market this week has shown all the elements of a bull campaign. Prices rose sharply and yesterday reached the highest point yet touched for this season's crop. The feature of the market was the advance in January wheat at Chicago under Leiter manipulation from 94⅜c to $1.10. Partly from this and partly from the remarkable strength of foreign markets, May and July, especially the former, ruled strong and advanced sharply. A reduction of 12.8c per bus in the Italian grain duty and strong Liverpool cables caused a general advance early Monday. Late in the day news of the ordering of the United States cruiser Maine to Havana caused a scramble among shorts and prices touched the highest point since Dec. 31. On Tuesday January was bid up from 94⅜c to $1 by the Leiter crowd, in order, it was said, to advance the price of May. These same tactics were used again on Wednesday and with better success, the character of the news affecting wheat being more favorable. The advance in January to $1.01 coming on an oversold market started free covering and resulted in another good advance in May and July. On Thursday the Leiter party again used January to advance prices. Sharp bidding hoisted January to $1.05 and heavy buying of futures resulted. The market became a broad one, strong cables reports that Russia was likely to become an importing country and heavy seaboard clearances adding to the general interest. Large Argentine shipments and a reaction at Liverpool caused a decline early Friday but later strong continental cables started prices upward and, helped as usual by January Leiter bidding, prices touched the highest point. The close of the week finds the market in a strong position, although prices declined today.

The opening today was dull but the market was firm and prices a little higher. Leiter brokers were again prominent buyers at Chicago. Cables were steady about reflecting the advance here yesterday. Minneapolis reported flour inquiries from Australia, and New York reported large buying orders for cash wheat. Northwest receipts were 320 cars against 358 last week and 189 a year ago. Chicago receipts were forty-six cars. There was a fair amount of trading on the Duluth board. May wheat opened ⅛c higher at 96c, reacted to 95⅞c but sold up to 96⅜c before the end of the first hour. Later heavy offerings at Chicago forced the price down to 95⅝c and the close was at 95½c bid, a net decline of ⅜c for the day. The elevators bought 65,000 bus of cash stuff at 2c over May. Rye closed ½c lower and flax declined 1½c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 96½c; January, 96½c; May, 96½c; July, 95⅛c; September, 78½c. No. 1 northern, cash, 95¾c; January, 95¾c; May, 95½c; July, 94⅛c; September, 77½c. No. 2 northern, 90½c. No. 3, 84c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 98c; No. 1 northern, 97½c. Rye, 47c. Oats, 25@24c. Barley, 26½c. Flax, $1.25; May, $1.29. Corn, 27½@27c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 64; corn, 20; oats, 7; rye, 2; barley, 6; flax, 3. Receipts—Wheat, 36,680 bus; corn, 16,109 bus; oats, 16,398 bus; rye, 3336 bus; barley, 4671 bus; flax, 2715 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 1484 bus; oats, 2462 bus.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, Jan. 29.—Wheat cables coming firmer in the face of our erratic market yesterday was the cause of creating a stronger feeling early in wheat. Later, however, owing to the steady stream of long wheat being closed out the market became weak and declined sharply to 95⅝c for May. On this break the clique brokers bought considerable wheat and rallied prices to 96⅝-97c but immediately after closing the market became weak again and dropped to 96½c. We are friendly to wheat and favor buying it on all weak spots as we certainly believe higher prices will prevail. The seaboard today reported a better demand for cash wheat for export. The visible will likely show 1,000,000 bus decrease.

Corn today ruled weak and lower owing to the weakness in wheat and free offering of corn from the country. Think corn a purchase on any decline. Oats easier owing to free liquidating by longs.

Provisions ruled dull and inactive with trade light. Receipts of hogs promise larger next week. Think they are a purchase on any decline.

Puts, May wheat, 94¾@95⅜c asked.
Calls, May wheat, 98¼@98⅜-½c.
Puts, May corn, 29¼-⅜c asked.
Calls, May corn, 29¾c asked.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky				
Atchison preferred	31	31¼	31	31
Sugar	136¾	138⅝	136¾	138¼
Canada Southern				
C. B. & Q.	100	100⅝	99¾	100
St. Paul	95½	96	95½	95⅞
Chicago Gas	96⅞	97⅝	96⅞	97⅝
Pacific Mail				
General Electric	36½	36½	35¾	36¼
Omaha	76⅜	77	76⅜	77
Reading	22	22	22	22
L. & N.	57⅞	58⅞	57⅞	58⅞
Manhattan	116¾	117⅛	116¾	117½
Missouri Pacific	34½	35¼	34½	35¼
Tobacco	88	88⅞	88	88⅞
C. & N. W.	124½	125¾	124¼	125⅜
N. P. preferred	67	68	67	67⅞
Rock Island	93¼	93⅞	93¼	93½
Union Pacific	34⅛	34⅞	33⅞	34½
Western Union	91⅜	91¾	91⅜	91⅝
Leather	65	65	65	65

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, Jan. 29.—Close, wheat steady, ¾d higher to ⅛d lower. January, nominal; March, 7s 10¼d; May, 7s 5⅝d; July, 7s 2¼d. Corn, steady; ⅛d higher to ⅛d lower. January, 3s 5d; March, 3s 2⅞d; May, 3s 2¾d; July, 3s 2¾d.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, Jan. 29.—Close, wheat, January, $1.08; May, 96⅞c; July, 83⅜c; September, 78c; December, 77½c. Corn, January, 27½c; May, 29⅝c; July, 30⅜@½c. Oats, January, 23¼c; May, 24¼c; July, 23⅜c. Pork, January, $9.80; May, $10.00; July, $10.10. Lard, January, $4.80@4.82; May, $4.87@4.90; July, $4.97. Ribs, January, $4.90; May, $4.92; July, $5.00. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 98@99c; No. 3 red, 90@94c; No 2 spring, 89@90c; No. 3 spring 83@86c; No. 2 hard winter, 89@90c; No. 3 hard winter, 84@87c; No. 1 new spring, 98@99c. Cash, corn, No. 2, 27¾@28c; No. 3, 27@½c. Cash, oats, No. 2, 24@¼c; No. 3, 23@½c. Barley, cash, No. 2, 25@30c.

Pneumonia

BENSON'S PLASTERS CURE

This dreaded disease is often the result of a simple cold, which being neglected, rapidly develops into pneumonia. It is especially prevalent at this time of the year and should be guarded against by wearing a BENSON'S Plaster over the chest. In all Throat and Lung affections, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, etc., BENSON'S Plasters afford immediate relief. Accept no substitute; serious results may occur by wearing a plaster which the druggist claims (falsely), is just as good. BENSON'S CURES—Substitutes do not. Price, 25 cents.

LITTLE HINTS FOR NOTHING.

Everybody does not learn by experience. On the other hand, some people do not need experience, but can profit by the experience of others. Our little book contains many valuable "little hints" which you can have for nothing if you will send for it. How to limit losses and let profits run; when to buy; how to close a trade or give an order, etc. You may have heard of "scalping"—Indians are "stuck on it"—but you can "scalp the market" without a knife, and make money by it. Our book tells how. Osborn, Crosby & Co., Flour Exchange, Minneapolis.

3, 27¾@42c. Rye, cash, 47½c; May, 49@¼c. Flax, cash, $1.27; Northwest, $1.31; May, $1.28. Timothy cash, $2.80; January, $2.80; March, $2.85.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Jan. 29.—Close, wheat, January, $1.08½; February, $1.07; March, $1.05⅛; May, 98¼c; July, 90⅞c. May corn, 34⅝c. Oats, 28⅝c.

NEW YORK BANKS.

New York, Jan. 29.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes:

Surplus, reserve, increase	$1,334,250
Loans, increase	2,395,000
Specie, increase	2,445,200
Legal tenders, increase	3,891,800
Deposit, increase	8,011,400
Circulation, decrease	124,900

The banks now hold $35,609,450 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, Jan. 29.—Wheat, steady. January, 96c; May, 94⅞c; July, 94⅛c. No. 1 hard, 97¼c; No. 1 northern, 95¾c.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	96	94⅞	97¼-½	99¼
High	96⅜	95⅝	98	99⅜
Low	95⅝	94¼-⅜	96⅝	98⅝
Close	95½B	94⅞	96⅞B	98½
July—				
Open		91	86¾-87	90⅞
High		95	87	91⅜
Low		93⅞	86	90⅝-¾
Close	94⅛B	94⅛	86⅝	90¾

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. May.	Pork. July.
Open	29¼-⅜	$ 9.97½
High	29⅝	10.02½
Low	29¼-⅜	9.95
Close	29⅝A	10.00A

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
Duluth	45,079	6,484
Minneapolis	174,080	30,030
Chicago	26,000	8,000
Milwaukee	13,000	1,300
St. Louis	17,000	9,000
Detroit	3,544	8,969
Toledo	6,654	1,700
Kansas City	3,816	18,000
New York	30,525	134,631
Boston	38,134	57,585
Philadelphia	12,879	98,626
Baltimore	49,503	......

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QOUTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.			
Clover Leaf, per lb	22		
Cream., separators, fancy	21	@	24
Dairies, fancy, special make	18	@	20
Packing stock	10	@	11
Dairy, fair	14	@	16
CHEESE.			
Clover Leaf cheese, per lb	10	@	10½
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	10½	@	11
Full cr'm, Young America	11	@	11½
Swiss cheese, No 1	12	@	12½
Brick, No. 1	11	@	12
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	9½	@	10½
Primost	6	@	6½
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	16	@	17
Storage, candled	12½	@	13
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	12	@	12½
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per pound	11		
Ohio, per pound	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½	@	3
NUTS.			
Chestnuts, per lb	12½	@	15
Soft shell almonds, per lb	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12		
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	8	@	10
Filberts, per lb	10		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		
Raw peanuts, per lb	4½	@	5½
VEGETABLES.			
Horse radish, per lb	6	@	7
Hot house cucumbers, doz	1 75	@	1 90
Parsley, per doz	25	@	30
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl	3 50	@	4 00
Virginia sweet potatoes, bbl	3 25	@	3 50
Hubbard squash, per doz	1 50	@	1 75
Beets	40	@	45
Parsnips	55	@	60
Lettuce, per box	90	@	1 25
Spinach, bus	90	@	1 00
Celery, doz	25	@	30
Wax beans, box	2 50	@	2 75
Potatoes, per bus	54	@	58
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 50	@	2 40
Carrots, per bus	45	@	50
Turnips, per bus	35	@	40
Cabbage, per 100 lbs	1 00	@	1 10
Red cabbage, per doz	50	@	60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	5 00	@	5 50
Onions, per bus	1 00		
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 35	@	1 50
Medium, hand picked, bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25	@	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@	1 25
Green peas, bus	1 10	@	1 25
FRUITS.			
Malaga grapes, per bbl	6 00	@	7 00
Cranberries, Cape Cod, bbl.	7 00	@	7 50
Cranberries, country, bus	2 00	@	2 25
Catawba grapes, basket	18	@	20
Washington pears, per box	1 90	@	2 25
Limes, per case	4 25	@	4 50
Mexican oranges	2 75	@	3 00
Navel oranges	2 75	@	3 25
Lemons, per box	3 25	@	3 75
Cocoanuts, per doz	35	@	75
Figs, per lb	12	@	15
Dates, per lb	9	@	10
APPLES.			
New York spies, per bbl	4 00		
New York kings, per bbl	4 00		
Willow twigs	3 00	@	3 25
N. Y. Famous Orleans, bbl	3 75		
Rhode Island greenings, bbl	3 50		
Wine saps, per bbl	4 50	@	5 00
Snow apples	5 00		
Jonathans	5 00		
California bellflowers, boxes	1 75		
Roman beauties, per bbl	2 75	@	3 00
Ben Davis, per bbl	3 25	@	3 50
Genitons, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00
CIDER.			
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00	@	4 50
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	12	@	13
Chickens, hens	6	@	7
Chickens, springs	8	@	9
LIVE POULTRY.			
Hens	5½	@	6
Spring chickens, per lb	8		
DRESSED MEATS.			
Mutton	7½	@	8
Lamb	8½		9
Veal, fancy	7½	@	8
Veal, good	7	@	7½
Pork	5		
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.			
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	$ 9 00	@	9 50
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	10 00	@	10 50
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	10 00	@	10 50
Ground feed, No. 1	12 50	@	13 00
Ground feed, No. 2	13 00	@	13 50

WHEELMEN IN TRAINING.

An experienced trainer, asked to condense the best information he could give a new racing man, answered as follows: "Eat almost everything, except 'green stuff,' potatoes and turnips. Make beef, dry toast and weak tea the principal articles of food. Do not be afraid of ice cream and ripe fruit at your meals. Be in bed at 9 o'clock each night and up at 6 in the morning. Take a cool spray bath on rising. Do not use tobacco or drink any kind of liquor. For rubbing mixtures so dear to all racing men, use witch hazel mixed with a very little peppermint oil. Mix in the proportion of one pint of witch hazel to 5 cents' worth of the oil. Do not depend so much on the mixture as on the rubbing. Have the body well rubbed over. Knead each muscle. End by briskly rubbing in order to bring blood to the surface nicely."

THE MILK SUPPLY

Strict Laws Should be Passed to Protect the Consumers of Milk.

The disease tuberculosis in cattle is a slow, "wasting disease," and as a venerable and esteemed colleague rightly says: "Often under an outward guise of health, the subject of the disease carries around germs of death to its unsuspecting and more susceptible fellow." In consumption of our cattle the source of the disease (the germ) is always harbored in an infected animal. One may possess a perfectly healthy herd of cattle, he may introduce into this herd an apparently sound cow, which may carry in its lungs a few tubercular nobules, the presence of which no expert can unearth. The infected animal can, however, transmit the germs to those standing next to her in the stable, and from them to their neighbors, etc., if they only be kept living together for a long enough period of time, until perhaps 25, 50, 100 per cent, depending upon the sanitary conditions of the stable, the food and care the animals receive, become victims of the disease.

In 1882 R. Koch announced to a gathering of physicians in Berlin that he had discovered the true and only cause of consumption in man and animals to be a microscopic plant of low order—the bacillus tuberculosis. Though often assailed, this assumption has never been disproven. Having determined the cause of consumption, Koch turned his attention toward finding a cure, and a few years later announced that by inoculating consumption patients with a product of the germ, which he called tuberculin, he could induce a healing. His efforts, however, have not been crowned with success. At the veterinary institute in Worpat, Russia, in 1890-1891, tuberculin was tried on notoriously tubercular cattle to note its effect upon consumptive animals. A rise in temperature in every case of 2 degrees F. and over above the normal first drew the attention of veterinarians to its value as a diagnostic agent. In non-tubercular cattle there was no rise manifest. Since that time thousands of cattle have been subjected to a tuberculin test, and in nearly every case the value of this product of the tubercule bacilli, as a diagnostic agent, has been confirmed. Tuberculin is simply a chemical constituent, an inanimate substance, and cannot increase itself in the animal body as a living micro-organism has the power to do. It can, therefore, in no case induce, cause or transmit the disease in any form. Fortunately we have in this tuberculin test a ready but rarely-failing means of discovering the disease even when it is in its early stages.

The risk of the possible spread of tuberculosis by means of the milk of tuberculous cows may be best controlled by periodical inspection of cattle, and of the sanitary circumstances of the animals. The whole subject has a most important bearing upon public health. It is one that must be taken in hand by the city authorities, and the sooner it is tackled thoroughly and on the broadest possible basis the sooner shall we obtain a clean bill of health. It would seem to be indicated that the sources of consumption should be controlled. Against tuberculous organs and milk a sanitary war should be waged. To eradicate these sources of contagion we should first and before all things, have a thorough system of meat and milk inspection. Not the mere espionage of an antiquated, ignorant butcher, or of some one possessed of a political "pull," but of trained men who would devote their energies to the inspection of all animals killed and the products thereof. The rapidly changing conditions of the times, calling to the aid of cities and towns the assistance and aid of milk and meat inspectors, associated with the progressive movements of health and sanitary boards, have found, in many instances that this field of work had not been properly cultivated, and a lack of education of the public has not created a discerning recognition of those best equipped to fill such important positions. By training, education, and association there is no one so well prepared to discharge these duties as the educated veterinarian.

One of the chief agents which has acted to increase milk consumption has been the increased confidence of consumers. What can better serve this end than for them to know that the dairy, the stock, the surroundings, and the methods of conducting the work are carefully and frequently examined by a competent veterinarian who has made milk a special study? Special attention should be given to prevent the entrance of disease producing to the milk, and frequent examinations of the animals, employes and surroundings of the dairy should be made. Therefore, all cows supplying milk in the city should be tested at stated periods, so as to assure the consumers that the milk that is left at their door is free from taints of disease, especially of the death-dealing tuberculosis. The latter is now only possible in that we have in that grand discovery of Koch an agent upon which great reliance can be placed to unearth bovine tuberculosis in its latent or incipient forms.

At first sight the task of excluding bacteria from milk, or even regulating their development, seems to be a hopeless one. But this is not so. Perfect sterilization is not, under present practical methods, possible, nor, indeed, is it of such great importance, although in many cases highly desirable. In the first place, we cannot expect to entirely prevent the entrance of bacterial life to milk in the process of milking. We may, however, by the exercise of scrupulous care and the observance of cleanliness, minimize contamination. If milk is dirtily and carelessly handled, bacteria, with spores possessing extremely resistant properties, are apt to take possession of it. A distinction should be made between the terms which are often used synonymously, viz., sterilization and Pasteurization. Perfect sterilization of milk can only be effected by submitting milk to the action of continuous steaming for two hours at a temperature of 248 degrees Fahrenheit. Sterilization is the term generally applied to the employment of temperatures as high as or higher than the boiling point of water. Submitting milk to this high temperature is objectionable, however, for several reasons. When so heated the milk undergoes a certain amount of change. The milk also assumes a dirty brown or yellowish color and a strong taste of boiled milk. Pasteurization of milk is applied to the use of heat at comparatively low temperatures, those generally ranging from 140 degrees to 147 degrees Fahrenheit. Heating milk even at comparatively low temperatures, such as in the case of intermittent Pasteurization, effects certain changes in milk, but nothing like to the extent done by heating to a temperature of 248 degrees. Pasteurization imparts to milk a slight taint of cooked flavor, but this flavor is removed on the milk being cooled down. The maximum temperature, therefore, to which milk may be submitted in Pasteurization should be below that which imparts to the milk a permanent cooked flavor. Pasteurization, however, merely temporarily checks fermentation, since it does not kill all the bacterial spores in the milk. For the above reasons intermittent sterilization, on theoretical grounds, is to be preferred to all other methods. Unfortunately, it is such an inconvenient method, and requires so much time, and is so little suited for extended application, that it cannot be carried out on a wholesale scale. At present, therefore, it is impossible to effect the perfect sterilization of milk. We must be content, accordingly, with the partial sterilization such as is effected by Pasteurization.

In this letter and the other two preceding this one I have tried to show the consumers of milk the necessity of milk inspection, and to the city authorities, especially the health department, how many of the contagious diseases may spread through the medium of the milk. In talking over the subject with Dr. Murray of the health board, I find that he is in favor of having all dairy cows tested that supply milk in the city. Such a procedure, I hope, will be started by the proper authorities and strict laws be passed to protect the people. On Jan. 12 the people of this city showed their intention as regards pure water. Now let the city authorities see that the first in importance is pure milk and meat free from disease-producing germs.

WALTER BURNS, D.V.S.
418 Second avenue west.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE, leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework in family of three. Apply room 3 Metropolitan block.

WANTED—AT ONCE, GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 522 Fourth avenue east.

GIRL WANTED AT ONCE. 221 East Fourth street.

YOUNG GIRL WANTED AT 2411 WEST Third street.

WANTED—AT ONCE, GIRL FOR GENeral housework; must be good cook. Inquire 328 Thirteenth avenue east.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED DINING room girl. 18 Third avenue west.

WANTED—ONE RESTAURANT AND one hotel cook. Also second cook. Parties wishing good, reliable girls call at Mrs. M. C. Siebold's, employment office, 225 East Superior street.

WANTED MALE HELP.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO work at home. I pay $8 to $16 per week for making crayon portraits, new patent method, anyone who can read or write can do the work at home, in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German artist, Tyrone, Pa.

WANTED—CLERK FOR GROCERY and dry goods store; Scandinavian preferred. Alexander & Co., labor agents.

WANTED—TWO SALESMEN, SALARY and commission, work in the city. Hustlers can make big money. Apply between 9 and 10 a. m. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

WANTED---AGENTS.

AGENTS—$7 DAILY, TO SELL SPEcialty soaps and give customers double their value in handsome presents; exclusive territory; sample outfit free. Modoc Soap company, Cincinnati, Ohio.

$40 WEEKLY SELLING PATENT COMbination rolling pin (seven articles in one), meat chopper, egg beater, potato masher, churn, cake cutter, biscuit cutter, rolling pin. Sample and territory free. D., Central Supply company, Cincinnati, Ohio.

AGENTS GET 50 CENTS ON EACH dollar; no experience necessary. Write for agent's outfit. Address the Catholic News, 5 Barclay street, New York.

$150 PER MONTH MADE BY OUR DIStrict managers. Must give No. 1 reference and furnish security. Great opening for live men. Address Factory, Box 173, Toledo, Ohio.

AGENTS WANTED—IN CITY AND country towns to sell specialties in household goods on easy payments. Write or apply to Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED — AGENTS, WHO ARE hustlers, to sell among the lumber camps this winter, sick and accident insurance, with hospital ticket combined. Good inducements offered. Address Union Men's Mutual Insurance company, 306 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

Office of City Clerk, Duluth, Minn., Jan. 27, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the assessment of damages made by the commissioners in condemnation proceedings for obtaining a right-of-way for a public thoroughfare through the north ½ of the southwest ¼ of section 7, township 50, range 14, as shown by the plat of same on file in the office of the city clerk, has been returned and the same will be confirmed by the common council of said city at a meeting of said council to be held at the council chamber on Monday, February 14, at 7:30 p. m., unless objections are made in writing by persons interested in any lands required to be taken.

Following is a list of property proposed to be taken or affected and the amount of damages assessed for the taking of same:

Owner unknown, part of the west ½ of the northwest ¼ of the southwest ¼ of section 7-50-14, containing .525 acres. Amount, $15.75.

Owner unknown, part of the east ½ of the northwest ¼ of the southwest ¼ of section 7-50-14, containing .59 acres. Amount, $17.70.

Owner unknown, part of the west ½ of the northeast ¼ of the southwest ¼ of section 7-50-14, containing .51 acres.

Owner unknown, part of the east ½ of the northeast ¼ of the southwest ¼ of section 7-50-14, containing .426 acres. Amount, $12.78.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan. 28 30.

A MUSEUM OF NEWSPAPERS.

A museum of journals at Aix-la-Chapelle, Germany, founded in 1886 by M. Oscar Forkenbeck, is said to contain 500,000 newspapers in all languages. The founder devoted his whole fortune for forty years to the acquisition of rare and curious specimens, and to subscriptions to journals in all parts of the world. He received and read every day a considerable number of the papers in thirty different languages. Having started the museum with 10,000 full collections he addressed a circular letter to the press of the globe asking co-operation in his enterprise, and a large number of journals responded favorably.

When you want The Evening Herald wants, bring what you want.

ONE CENT A WORD.

WANTED—TO BUY.

I WOULD LIKE TO INVEST $3000 TO $6000 in some well established paying business. If you have a paying business but want more capital to enlarge it address F. G. H., Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock and Security bank claims. H. W. Coffin.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR HOUSEHOLD goods. Call or send postal to Duluth auction house, 17 First avenue west.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

BARGAINS — REAL ESTATE AT YOUR OWN PRICE.

I will receive offers for the following property, to-wit:

½ interest in five lots—Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, block 17, Macfarlane's Grassy Point addition.

6 lots—1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, block 11, Kimberley & Stryker's addition.

½ interest in lot 386, block 49, Second division of Duluth.

West ½ lot 233, block 55, Second division of Duluth.

3½ blocks and 6 lots in Prospect Park addition of Grand Rapids, Minnesota.

1-16 interest in a part of Prospect Park addition to Grand Rapids, Minnesota.

48 shares of Water and Sandstone company's stock.

10 shares of Zenith Savings company's stock.

—ALSO—

2 good 7-room houses and lots 10 and 11, block 16, West Duluth, First division. Price, for both, $2000. Easy terms.

2 lots—1 and 2, block 20, Hunter's Grassy Point addition. Price $200. Cash.

10-room house and lot 2, block 37, Endion. Price $2500. Easy terms. This is a good house and will make a good home.

For information in regard to the above property, apply to

A. P. WILSON,
Palladio Building,
Duluth, Minn.

$1400 FOR A GOOD 8-ROOM HOUSE IN the West End, lot 25 by 100; $400 cash. Also some specially cheap lots in Endion division. (East End). D. W. Scott, 10 Mesaba block.

FREE FARMS.

160 acres of the choicest Farming Lands in the world FREE. Land located in a good climate and near a good market; also cheap rates of transportation to bona fide settlers. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian Gov't Agt., 502 Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

Lots in Gay's Division.

Good property to buy for investment. A few good lots and fractions 25-28 or 50 feet are offered for sale at very lowest prices. One-fourth cash, deferred payments to suit, 6 per cent interest. Good location for stores and flats, they will pay well here. Title free and clear. Commission to agent. Office and residence 2801 West Third street. Cars to door.

E. G. GAY.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

HOUSES, STORES AND FLATS. GEO. H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building. Tel. 24.

HOUSES AND FLATS. McRAE, TORrey building.

EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, ALL IMPROVEments; centrally located. R. P. Paine, room 4, 206 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AND FLATS, DEsirably located, at reasonable rates. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

TO RENT--ROOMS.

FOR RENT — THREE FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping; steam heat. 115 West Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS, STEAM HEATed, for rent. 25 West Superior street.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT, $3 and $4 per month. Apply 322 West Second street.

ROOMS FOR RENT, WITH OR WITHout board; steam heat, bath, and all modern conveniences. Call and inspect. Table board a specialty. 320 West Second street.

TO RENT—FLATS.

THIS IS A SNAP—A FIRST CLASS flat, including water, cheap. Possession Feb. 1. Apply to Moore & Stark, Board of Trade.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS, central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

LOST.

LOST—AT THE EAST END, FRIDAY morning, coon skin overcoat, covered with ducking. Finder please return to Keough & Ryan, Woodland.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple, Duluth.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Feb. 7, 1898. Work, Third degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Jan. 31, 1898. Work, First degree. William C. White, W. M.; R. O. Sweeny, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Jan. 26, 1898. Work, ———— degree. Lyonel Ayres, H. P.; George E. Long, secretary.

DULULTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, Feb. 1, 1898. Work, ———— M. M. Gasser, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105, Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. John Richter, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder.

"ELKS" meet every Thursday night at 7:30, King block. John L. Fuller, Sec'y. Geo. C. Gilbert, E. R.

PERSONAL.

SWITCHES MADE FROM COMBINGS or cut hair, at Knauf Sisters, 101 West Superior street.

EXTRA! Suits cleaned and **EXTRA!** pressed for 35c and 50c; dyeing and repairing at moderate prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. JOHN MILLER, 310, Lowell Block, 31 E. Sup. St.

STOCKHOLDERS, MEETING.—

The annual meeting of stockholders of the Duluth and Superior Investment Company, for the election of seven (7) directors, to serve one year, will be held at the office of the company in Duluth, Minnesota, on Monday January 31st, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon.

B. J. TAUSSIG, President,
A. W. TAUSSIG, Secretary.

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan. 20 to 31, inc.

ONE CENT A WORD.

All advertisements of "Situations Wanted" inserted free. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—WORK AT HOME, BY A first class dressmaker; good fit and work neatly done; pretty Russian blouse costumes at half price. Call or address Dressmaker, 18 East Second street, city.

WANTED — GENERAL HOUSEWORK or laundry work. Address 1720 New street west, Duluth.

WANTED—POSITION BY A FIRST class dining room girl in hotel or private boarding house. Best city references. No cranks need apply. T 33, Herald.

WANTED—WASHING BY THE DAY. Will go out or take work home. 518 East Superior street.

BOOKKEEPING OR OTHER OFFICE work to be done evenings or Sundays. Finest references; satisfaction guaranteed; small compensation asked. Address T 23, Herald.

A COMPETENT GIRL WOULD LIKE position at general housework. 1818 West Second street.

GOOD GIRL WANTS PLACE TO DO general housework. T 38, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING OR scrubbing or offices and stores to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

WANTED—A FEW MORE PLACES TO do washing and ironing, by the day, by German woman. 520 East Superior street. Upstairs.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

LADIES, GO TO MRS. A. McKIEL'S, 131 West Superior street, room 2.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

LOT OF CHOICE, FRESH MILCH cows at Downie's livery.

GOOD PAYING BUSINESS FOR SALE. $250. Address T 31, Herald.

ONE LARGE AND ONE MEDIUM sized Diebold safes. Will be sold cheap. Address Safe, care Herald.

SLEDS FOR SALE—AT CABLE, WIS., twelve set logging sleds, McLaren casting. Runners 4½ inches wide by 9 feet long, and in good repair. All round iron, either Norway or soft steel. Price $50 per set at Cable. E. S. Hammond, Eau Claire, Wis.

FOR SALE—BUFFALO OVERCOAT IN good condition. Will sell for $40. Call at 809 Fourth avenue east.

JUST RECEIVED, A CARLOAD OF fresh milch cows. They will be sold cheap. F. Sher & Co., 101 First avenue east.

FOR SALE—BALED SHAVINGS FOR bedding horses, at Woodruff's planing mill, Garfield avenue, Rice's Point. Telephone 132.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

DON'T MISS THE HALF PRICE SUIT and overcoat sale at B. J. Cook, 404 West Superior street. A full line of furnishing goods at very low prices.

FINANCIAL.

WILL BUY ST. LOUIS COUNTY ORDERS.
A. R. Macfarlane,
12 Exchange Building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, ETC. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 W. Sup street.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Henry A. Smith and Ella H. Smith, his wife, mortgagors, to Granite Savings Bank and Trust Company, a corporation duly incorporated under the laws of the state of Vermont, mortgagee, bearing date the 19th day of January, 1895, with a power of sale therein contained, which said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 22nd day of January, 1895, at 9:10 o'clock a. m., in Book 125 of mortgages, on page 276; and,

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of said mortgage debt and the semi-annual interest due thereon on July 19, 1897, and insurance in the sum of $12.50 paid by the said mortgagee for the said mortgagors in insuring the buildings on said premises pursuant to covenants of said mortgagors contained in said mortgage; and whereas, said mortgage contains a covenant that if default shall be made in any of the conditions or covenants therein contained and such default shall continue for the space of ten days, then it shall be lawful for said mortgagee to consider the whole sum secured by said mortgage as immediately due and payable and whereas, the aforesaid default has continued for a space of over ten days, the said mortgagee hereby elects to and does consider and declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage to be due and payable; and whereas, there is claimed to be due, and there is actually due, on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of $1347 principal, interest and insurance, and $75.00 attorney's fees stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure thereof.

And whereas, no action, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and by reason of the default in payment and election as aforesaid and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit:

Lot eleven (11), in block seventy-seven (77), in Portland Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County. Which said premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said mortgage debt and $75.00 attorney's fees stipulated for in said mortgage and disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 14th day of March, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as provided by law.

Dated January 29th, 1898.

GRANITE SAVINGS BANK & TRUST COMPANY,
Mortgagee.

JAMES A. HANKS,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-29-Feb-5-12-19-26-Mar-5-12.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
†9 00 am *1 55 pm *11 15 pm	St. Paul Minneapolis	*6 30 am *1 35 pm †7 45 pm

From UNION DEPOT, CITY TICKET OFFICE 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building. Tickets sold to all points. Telephone 218.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

C., St. P., M. & O. Ry.
Office 405 W. Superior street. 'Phone No. 20.

Leave	*Duluth †Except Sunday.	Arrive
†10 00 am	St.Paul, Minneapolis and west	†4 30 pm
*11 00 pm	St.Paul, Minneapolis and west	*7 00 am
*5 10 pm	Chicago Limited	*10 30 am

Parlor cars on day trains; Wagner's Finest Sleepers on night trains.

Duluth, Missabe & Northern Ry. Co.

7:55 a.m.	Lv.... Duluth ......Ar	3:30 p.m.
8:30 a.m.	Ar..... Proctor Lv	3:00 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar. Iron Junction ..Lv	1:23 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar...... Wolf Lv	1:15 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Ar.... Virginia Lv	1:00 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	10:41 a.m.
11:04 a.m.	Ar......Sparta Lv	1:03 p.m.
11:30 a.m.	Ar..... Biwabik Lv	12:40 p.m.
11:35 a.m.	Ar.... Mt. Iron Lv	12:40 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar.... Hibbing Lv	12:40 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Passenger Agent.

Duluth, Superior & Western Ry.

WEST. P. M.		*Daily except Sunday.	EAST A. M.
*3:05	0	Lv...... Duluth ....Ar	* 11:40
4:05	23	Ar...... Cloquet Lv	10:41
6:13	76	Ar.... Swan River Lv	8:40
7:40		Ar...... Hibbing Lv	7:15
7:02	94	Ar.. Grand Rapids Lv	7:50
8:00	109	Ar.... Deer River Lv	6:55

Duluth & Iron Range R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv...... Duluth ......Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	8:00 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar........ Ely Lv	7:30 a.m.

Daily, except Sunday.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

THE Soo Line ROUTE. Trains for all points East. Leave Duluth Union depot at **6:30 P. M.** Daily EXCEPT SATURDAY with WAGNER PALACE SLEEPING CAR for Sault Ste. Marie.

West bound train arrives 8:50 a. m. EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Ticket offices: 426 Spalding Hotel building and Union depot.

THE SOO PACIFIC is the only Line offering **5 ROUTES TO THE KLONDYKE.**

For Lowest Rates, Printed Matter, etc., apply to

T. H. LARKE, 426 Spalding House Blk., Duluth, Minn.
W. R. CALLAWAY, G. P. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the insolvency of James E. Power, Insolvent:

The above entitled matter came regularly on the special term calendar of the 29th day of January, A. D. 1898, on motion of the Duluth Trust Company, assignee, of the above named insolvent, for an order limiting the time in which the creditors of the above named insolvent shall file releases herein.

It appearing from the files and records herein, that the time for filing proofs of claims has expired, and that a list of the creditors of said insolvent, together with a summary statement of the assets, has been filed with the clerk of this court, in all things according to law.

Now, therefore it is ordered, that all creditors who have proved their claims herein, file their releases against the insolvent in the office of the clerk of said court, prior to the 17th day of February, A. D. 1898, and that a copy of this order be published in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper published in said city, county and state, at least twice prior to the 5th day of February, A. D. 1898, and that a copy hereof be mailed to each of the creditors above named who have not filed releases herein.

By the Court.
WM. A. CANT,
Judge.

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-29.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the insolvency of James E. Power, Insolvent:

Summary statement of the Duluth Trust Company, assignee of James E. Power.

Amount of cash received by said assignee		$24,064 55
Estimated value of fixtures yet unsold		500 00
Estimated value of book accounts uncollected		50 00
Estimated value of two-thirds interest in house and lot in Missoula, Montana		00 00
Total		$24,614 55
Disbursements and preferred claims paid	$1,826 83	
Expense of assignee in administering said estate to date	1,500 00	3,326 83
Balance		$21,287 82

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

F. J. Pulford being first duly sworn deposes and says, that he is now and during all the time herein mentioned has has been the president of the Duluth Trust Company, assignee of the above named insolvent, James E. Power; that he has read the foregoing summary statement and knows the contents thereof and that the same is true to the best of his knowledge, information and belief.

F. J. PULFORD.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of Jan., A. D. 1898.

W. W. BRADBURY,
Notary Public St. Louis Co., Minn.
(Notarial Seal.)

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR ALLOWANCE OF FINAL ACCOUNT.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the assignment of Frank T. Green, Timothy Barbrick and John Green, co-partners as Green, Barbrick & Co., Insolvents:

Notice is hereby given, that on Saturday, the 26th day of February, 1898, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., at a special term of the district court of St. Louis County, Minnesota, to be held at the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on that day, application will be made by the undersigned as assignee of the above named insolvents for the allowance of the final account of the undersigned and the final distribution of the moneys of said insolvent estate now in the hands of the undersigned and for the allowance of the account of the attorney of said assignee.

Notice is further given that the final account of the undersigned as such assignee and the petition of the undersigned for allowance of said account and the account of the attorney of said assignee are now on file with the clerk of the above named court for the inspection of all parties interested.

Dated Duluth, Minn., January 28th, 1898.

ERICK G. WALLINDER,
Assignee.

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-29-Feb 5-12.

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD,
An Independent Newspaper.
Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.
Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.
Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.
EVERY EVENING,
DELIVERED OR BY MAIL.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD.
$1 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth postoffice as second-class matter

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.
Herald's Circulation High-water Mark,
17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Jan. 29.—The weather has continued fair in all reporting districts, with the exception of Michigan, Wisconsin and portions of Minnesota, where snows have attended the storm which was central near Duluth yesterday morning, and which has passed eastward over the lower lakes. At Marquette nearly four inches of snow have fallen during the past twenty-four hours, and it is still snowing at that station and Detroit. Behind the storm, the temperature has fallen very decidedly from Illinois, Missouri and Nebraska northward, and is now from 20 to 32 degrees lower than yesterday in Minnesota, Ontario and sections of the Dakotas, Iowa and Wisconsin. The thermometer readings at 7 a. m. today ranged from zero at St. Paul, Huron and Bismarck to 16 below zero at Port Arthur and 18 below zero at Winnipeg.

In the region north of Montana decided changes to warmer are resulting from the advance of a low pressure area from British Columbia to Alberta.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	— 1	Edmonton	0
Battleford	— 4	Prince Albert	—12
Medicine Hat	6	Swift Current	6
Calgary	10	Qu' Appelle	—10
Minnedosa	—18	Winnipeg	—22
Port Arthur	—16	Helena	10
Williston	— 2	Bismarck	— 2
Havre	8	Miles City	12
Rapid City	18	Moorhead	—12
Huron	6	St. Paul	0
Marquette	6	Sault Ste. Marie	8
La Crosse	4	Milwaukee	12
Detroit	22	Chicago	12
Davenport	6	North Platte	12
Denver	16	Omaha	12
Kansas City	14	St. Louis	22
Dodge City	24	Memphis	38
Lander	4		

— denotes below zero.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 5 below zero; maximum yesterday, 22; minimum yesterday, 7.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Fair and warmer tonight; Sunday increasing cloudiness and warmer; winds mostly from southeast to southwest.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Jan. 29.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin: Fair tonight and Sunday; warmer in extreme west portion; warmer Sunday; variable winds. For Minnesota: Fair and warmer tonight; Sunday warmer and partly cloudy; winds shifting to southerly.

TRUELSEN OR MITCHELL?

The city of Duluth is a business corporation. The voters are the stockholders, every one of whom holds a single share. The election next Tuesday is simply a stockholders' meeting at which the officers of the company are to be chosen. It is not an occasion on which partisan politics should have a share. It is a business transaction, pure and simple, in which the stockholders or voters should exercise the judgment of ordinary business men in an every-day commercial enterprise.

When the stockholders of a company meet to elect their officers they endeavor to choose from among their number the men who are best equipped, by reason of their training and qualifications, to guard their interests and make the business of the corporation profitable by conducting it on a sound, economical, conservative basis. In this instance the stockholders are to choose between Mayor Henry Truelsen and Elmer Mitchell. In making their selection they should not ask which party one or the other belongs to, whether he is a free trader or a protectionist, a free coinage of silver or single gold standard man, but whether in transacting the business of the city he will reduce expenses to the lowest possible point consistent with an efficient administration of public affairs, or whether he will be controlled by selfish private interests which will advise the sacrifice of the public good to the profit of a favored few.

The honest voter who makes an effort to arrive at an intelligent understanding of the situation will not be long in deciding that the election of Elmer Mitchell as chief executive of the city would be a mistake that it would take years to rectify, for it would undoubtedly plunge the city into bankruptcy by placing the taxpayers at the mercy of private corporations that are systematically combined to appropriate to themselves every public franchise of value and make the great body of the people pay tribute to their greed.

This conclusion must be reached if the facts in the case are carefully weighed. The most aggressive of the opponents of Mayor Truelsen are forced to admit that since he has been in charge of the mayor's office he has reduced the city's expenses by many thousands of dollars. He has lopped off unnecessary employes, dismissed sinecures and cut off leakages at many points. He has built the supplementary water system in a business-like manner at a cost far below the engineer's estimate, a feat which has seldom been accomplished in a great public work anywhere in the nation. This in itself is an indisputable evidence of his strict honesty and executive and business ability. Through his personal efforts the city has been enabled to purchase the plant of the Duluth Gas and Water company at a price at least $500,000 below what conservative business men were willing to pay for it, thus saving that enormous sum to the taxpayers. These are important facts which everyone is bound to admit, and they should weigh heavily with every voter who favors an honest, economical government.

In doing all this Mayor Truelsen has incurred the enmity of several classes of people. They are the men whom he has removed from office because there was no need for them; the large class of office-seekers who have demanded places on the city pay roll for alleged political services; dishonest contractors who had hoped for opportunities to get contracts on which they would be allowed to draw large sums on estimates for work which was never performed; corporations who want favors from the city in the way of franchises and concessions, and who know by their two years of experience with him that Mayor Truelsen cannot be corrupted and that they cannot offer him a bribe large enough to induce him to consent to their acquiring special privileges and property which belongs to the people. These classes, with the assistance of a small army of political workers who have been hired with money contributed by the wealthy corporations, have banded themselves together, called themselves the Republican party, and selected Elmer Mitchell as the man who will do that which Mayor Truelsen has refused to do—betray the interests of the people and honest taxpayers into the hands of the franchise-grabbers and tax-dodgers.

These are not idle statements. Every assertion is substantiated by the facts which are available for the use of every voter. Duluth cannot enjoy any material growth until the burden of taxation is reduced. New enterprises cannot be induced to locate here as long as large corporations are permitted to evade taxation, thereby making the burden of those who do pay too heavy to bear. Just as soon as all property in St. Louis county is assessed on a just basis, and with the public affairs of the city and county administered economically, just that soon will taxes be reduced to the minimum. When that time comes, capital will seek investment in Duluth, there will be a demand for property to accommodate a large increase of population, and the city will prosper. Until it does Duluth will continue to struggle against great odds and her growth will be laborious and slow.

THE LAW REAFFIRMED.

The senate last evening, by the decisive vote of 47 yeas to 32 nays, adopted the Teller resolution. Briefly, it declares that all the United States bonds authorized or issued under the refunding act of 1870 are payable at the option of the government in either standard silver dollars weighing 412½ grains each, or in gold coin, and that to pay them in standard silver dollars would not be a violation of the public faith, or in derogation of the rights of the public creditor. It is astonishing that there should have been any votes against this resolution, because it is really only a reaffirmation of the plain letter of the law on the subject to which it relates. Now every one of these bonds has plainly printed upon it the stipulation that it is payable in coin of the standard value of the date of the refunding act of 1870, and as our coinage laws at that time, and, in fact, ever since the establishment of the mint in 1792, provided for the free coinage of both gold and silver into full legal tender money, it is hard to understand how any member of congress who respects his oath of office, or anybody else possessed of average intelligence, can doubt even for a moment the perfect legal and moral right of our government to redeem its outstanding bonds, or to pay interest on them, in either standard silver dollars or gold coin.

Shortly after the enactment of the Bland law in 1878 the advocates of the single gold standard set up the absurd theory that inasmuch as our mints had been closed to the free coinage of silver in 1873, all bonds issued subsequent to that date were payable in gold alone, and it was to settle the law on that question that Senator Stanley Matthews of Ohio immediately introduced the resolution which Senator Teller recently reintroduced for a like purpose. The Matthews resolution passed the senate by a vote of 43 to 22. Among the Republican senators who voted for it were Allison, Cameron of Pennsylvania, Cameron of Wisconsin, Chaffee, Conover, Dorsey, Ferry, Howe, Jones of Nevada, Kirkwood, Matthews, Oglesby, Plumb, Saunders, Spencer and Teller. In the house the Matthews resolution was more earnestly approved. The affirmative vote was 189 and the negative 79. One of the votes recorded in its favor was given by the present president of the United States.

All the amendments proposed to the Teller resolution were defeated yesterday. Three of these votes were significant of the sentiment of the senate against the single gold standard. Mr. Spooner's amendment declaring for the gold standard until an international agreement can be obtained for silver coinage was tabled by a vote of 44 to 33. Mr. Quay's amendment to make bonds and obligations payable in money of the highest value was laid on the table by 16 majority. The Lodge amendment declaring for the payment of bonds in gold was defeated: yeas 24, nays 53. Every time that a resolution similar to the Lodge amendment has been voted on it has been defeated. The last attempt of this kind was in 1895, when the last bond issue of $100,000,000 was pending. President Cleveland then sent a message to congress recommending such a change in the resumption act of 1875 as would make the proposed bonds, soon to be issued, redeemable in gold alone, and adding that if this change were made a syndicate stood ready to take the entire issue at a price that would effect a saving of more than $16,000,000 in interest to the government. The proposition was overwhelmingly voted down, and the bonds were issued in exact accordance with the original law, so that they, like all others now outstanding, are payable in coin of the standard value existing in this country when the refunding act of 1870 was passed.

The adoption of the Teller resolution yesterday by the senate gives due notice to the goldites that the refunding act of 1870 means exactly what it says, and that no legislation designed to make gold the sole medium of redemption can be enacted during the life of the present congress. It likewise furnishes proof that neither the Gage currency bill, the monetary commission bill nor any other measure intended to commit this country more thoroughly to the single gold standard, or to give the national banks a monopoly of the currency-issuing function, can become a law during the present session.

WHERE MITCHELL STANDS.

Elmer Mitchell has, with the aid of one of the corporation lawyers on his campaign committee, essayed to reply to The Herald's demand that he state his position on the important questions connected with the administration of the city's affairs. He again repeats in a rambling way very much of what appeared in the Republican platform, but studiously avoids an answer to the leading and most important question now being asked by the people:

"Where does Elmer Mitchell stand on the saloon question?"

To this plain question Mr. Mitchell vouchsafes no direct reply. He does not mention the saloons. The reason why can be learned in an interesting article in The Herald's new columns today.

Elmer Mitchell is running a saloon himself. It is ostensibly a restaurant, but liquor is furnished at all hours of the day and night and on Sunday to all who are willing to pay for it.

Mr. Mitchell's restaurant-saloon is of the "blind pig" variety. He is selling liquor without a license, either from the city or the federal authorities.

This is where Mr. Mitchell stands on the saloon question.

How can the people of Duluth expect that Elmer Mitchell, if elected mayor, would enforce the liquor license laws, when he is now selling liquor daily in open defiance of the law—without a license, and at all hours of the night and on Sunday?

What a spectacle would be presented if he should be elected and the collector of internal revenue should arrest the mayor of Duluth for running a "blind pig?"

THE PLAIN ISSUE.

Duluth has just purchased a gas and water plant and will soon assume control of it. It has built a supplementary system in order to provide a supply of absolutely pure water. It will engage in the business of supplying gas and water to the people of the city. Its plant is worth $2,000,000. It belongs to the voters of the city. It must be managed and operated by the man the voters elect next Tuesday. Would any citizen of Duluth think for a minute of making such a man as Mitchell, who although little known himself, has for his advisers and supporters such men as Joseph W. Reynolds, Tom Clark, J. D. Holmes, Monroe Nichols, Ellsworth Banham E. H. Windom and the corporate combine that is determined to evade the payment of all taxes and to steal every public franchise, manager of a business in which millions of dollars are invested? They must either accept Mr. Mitchell or Henry Truelsen, who, during his two years' incumbency of the mayor's office has, because he was honest and loyal to the people, incurred the enmity of all the enemies of good government and of the corporations because he persistently refused to permit them to control him. Mayor Truelsen is thoroughly familiar with the business of the gas and water plant. He has made a careful, conscientious study of it and understands it. He conducted the business connected with the purchase of the old plant and the building of the new one in a manner that elicits the approbation of his worst enemies. Now when his work so well performed is only half over, it would be dangerous to the business interests of the taxpayers to replace him by an untried man, one who if he is to be judged by the company he keeps—and that is the way a business man judges the men that he thinks of employing—would not be given a position of the most ordinary responsibility by a private concern.

The municipal ownership of public utilities is at best an experiment in Duluth. Its success cannot be demonstrated until after it has been tested by experience. Just at this time Henry Truelsen, by reason of his practical study of the question, is better fitted than any other man in the community to manage it.

The issue in this campaign is plain. It resolves itself into the question of whether the corporations and monopolies, franchise grabbers and tax dodgers, professional office seekers and disreputable bummers, as represented by Elmer Mitchell, shall be in control, or the honest taxpayers and workingmen, the law-loving and respectable elements as represented by Mayor Henry Truelsen. The result is not in doubt. The most observing men, no matter on which side their sympathies lie, concede that Mayor Truelsen's election is certain and that it is only a question as to the size of the majority.

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch observes that the letter carrier injustice is merely another illustration of how much easier it is for New England to get favors from the government than it is for the West to get what ought in fairness to come this way.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL
BAKING
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Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

A FEW LIES DISSECTED.

The News Tribune, driven into a corner by The Herald's complete expose of the tactics and plans of the corporations and franchise-grabbers, whose employes and political lieutenants form the chief support of Mr. Mitchell's candidacy, is attempting to wriggle out of the unpleasant situation by false assertions concerning the attitude in this campaign of well-known citizens connected with leading corporations. At the head of the list it places representatives of the street railway company. As The Herald has already pointed out, the political genius of that corporation who has always controlled the editorial policy of the News Tribune, had a sinister purpose in saying he favors Mayor Truelsen. He knows well that his friendship for any candidate damns that candidate in the eyes of the people. He wants Mitchell elected; therefore he says he is for Truelsen.

The principal stockholders of the gas and water company and the electric light corporation are placed in the Truelsen list by the News Tribune. They are supporting Mitchell, and one of those named is a member of Mitchell's campaign committee. The same is true of the telephone company's representatives here. In the same bogus list of Truelsen supporters appears the name of ex-Governor Merriam, of the West Duluth Water company. Every person in West Duluth knows that Mr. Merriam's company is using all its influence in Mitchell's behalf, and it is reliably stated it has contributed $1500 to his campaign fund. "Bill" Merriam wants to sell the plant to the city for $350,000. Its actual value is between $80,000 and $100,000. Mayor Truelsen has asserted he would not give one cent more than $100,000 and if the company will not sell at that figure he will favor paralleling the plant. Mr. Mitchell would give Mr. Merriam $350,000. He voted to pay $2,106,000 to the Duluth Gas and Water company for its plant, and he would be ready again to squander the city's money.

"Ah," but says the franchise-grabbers' organ, "the corporation attorneys are in the Truelsen procession also. Take the firm of Billson, Congdon & Dickinson, for instance. They are corporation attorneys and represent some of the largest interests in this section." Exactly, and is not Mr. Congdon, of this firm, a director of the News Tribune company? This was where the corporation organ put its own foot in the mud, and it is stuck hard and fast.

What caused the News Tribune to quit its blundering attacks on Alderman Trevillion's Republicanism? Was it a "hold-up" game? Or did the party bosses use the lash and whip it back into line?

It is announced that the circulation of the Bible is constantly increasing in this country, so that "the yellow journals" have not all the readers.

Secretary Gage says there are two opinions on the money question. He has one, and the masses of the people have the other.

Great Britain and Russia are very anxious to place a loan for the Chinese, but it is the security which they really want.

The Mitchell-corporation organ is badly rattled.

DOMESTIC IDYLS.

Chicago Record: "Don't you find matrimonial bonds irksome, Billy?"

"No; my wife pays more attention to her poodle than she does to me."

-:—:-

Detroit Free Press: "Darling, please answer me," he fairly moaned, as he stood in the center of the parlor. "I am on the rack."

"So is your hat," shouted the old gentleman, who had a gallery seat on the stairway.

-:—:-

Cincinnati Enquirer: Said the married man who likes to be sympathized for: "My wife is never happy unless she has a grievance."

"How happy she must be!" said the pretty girl. And then the married man grew strangely silent.

-:—:-

Harper's Bazar: Fanny—Of course, dear, now your engagement is broken, I suppose you will return at once everything he ever gave to you.

Sally—Oh, dear, no! I shall keep them all, and send them to him, one by one, for Christmas presents as long as he lives.

-:—:-

Detroit Journal: "Oh my angel!" cried the lover, "Promise that you will be ever my angel!"

"Now, look here," returned the prosaic girl of the period, "none of that, I don't like it. It sounds as if you wanted to marry me in heaven, and I don't want to wait that long."

-:—:-

Chicago Post: Of course neither knew how it happened, but the light suddenly went out. She gave a frightened little cry and struck a match.

"I was afraid you were going to kiss me," she said

"I was," he replied.

Afterward she explained that she never could keep a match lit, anyway.

-:—:-

Indianapolis Journal: "Did you know," said the sweet young thing, with just a dash of vinegar in her voice, "that statistics show that more old bachelors than married men go insane?"

"Which goes to show," said the savage bachelor, countering promptly, "that insanity is something like the measles; those who have it at an early age don't get it afterward."

Across the Tea Table

What a delightfully restful time of the year is this. How much one with the power of concentration can accomplish. All of the tasks and the pressing needs have been seen to, and one feels in the spirit of taking ease, or can eat, drink and be merry without a troublesome conscience or a sense of unheeded duties. It is a long season with us, and wise is the woman who turns it to good account; who will in the old-fashioned phrase, "improve her mind," or keep her fingers busy making dainty articles for personal use, or adornment of the home. In these days we do not embroider very much except the white or colored cotton embroidery which is never out of date, but which serves to mark the table linen and towelling as well as the accessories of the dressing table, but we do fine needlework; we put exquisite stitches into the matinees and dressing sacques which adorn our "pair bodies," and we wear only hand-wrought underclothing. The modern woman makes it her proud boast that she is as fine a needle woman as was her grandmamma, away back in the days before the sewing machine was invented. And, above all things, she must know how to knit, to be able to form those wonderful golf stockings and vests which the masculine golfer proudly exhibits as the work of fair feminine fingers. Many of us recall delightfully long January afternoons, when, sitting at the side of some sweet, dainty old lady, we listened to tales of long ago told to an accompaniment of glistening, clicking knitting needles. There is nothing so soothing to the nerves as that almost mechanical occupation of the fingers; there is nothing so restful, for the mind takes heed of work just enough to keep it occupied, and not enough to make it irksome and a mental labor, and the rhythmical motion is soothing. I have in my mind one whose life was marked by a terrible tragedy, and whose mental condition was pitiable indeed until she found relief in knitting. You must take it up if you are employing your mind with the latest thing. How the whirligig of Time brings back old fashions and ways and how perfectly charming many of these old time occupations are! Some day we will all be spinning and weaving and making our own beautiful linen and teaching our daughters the thrift of older nations. What a shiftless set we seem to be when we compare ourselves and our boasted supremacy with older civilizations! What young woman in European countries would consider a trousseau gathered together after an engagement adequate to her wants?

How meager, indeed, seems the largest outfit of today compared with the one of the woman whose mother began to put aside linens when her daughter was a baby. When we realize what the linen industry is in the Low Countries we can appreciate the impetus the young girl feels upon her to gather together a so-called marriage portion. For at least four centuries this has been a custom in the Netherlands, and since Ireland has taken up the linen industry the same custom finds favor there. The linen industry is carried on in Holland more by women than men. In the flax fields there are almost as many women cultivators as men. In the harvesting there is an excess of women. In the many processes of what is called lining, hacking and spinning the women outnumber the men three to one. The men preponderate, however, when it comes to the making of damasks and fancy designs. Irish linens have a great vogue in America, but Holland linens are preferred in Europe. Flax grows well, and the sun seems to have more power in bleaching there than elsewhere. It is a sentiment with many a Dutch girl to start her marriage linen by seed sown by herself; others begin with the spinning, and others again buy the finished cloth, but all do the cutting and sewing. A wedding outfit consists of petticoats, night gowns and other underwear, several suits for summer wear, all the necessary bed and table linen, kitchen aprons, pot holders, iron holders, laundry aprons, ironing sheets, floor cloths, bureau covers, and towels galore; a number of rolls of uncut linen for emergencies, and oh, frivolous feminine, shirts for the husband to be. Every girl of marriageable age has her marriage chest and many a one has two or three. And what a comfort it must be, for the linen closet is a tyrant, indeed. It allows no neglect in replenishing and demands semi-annual contributions unless one cares to see the stock grow low and wear out all at once. So many old time customs and fashions have recurrent periods, but what was once hard labor is simplified for this generation of labor, saving devices, so what passes now as an accomplishment can well afford to, but no machine has yet been invented to supersede intelligent manual labor, and if we use machine wrought cloth, we must, if we wish the best results, put upon it only hand needle work. And so these January days make just the season when one can take the needle work and, over a cup of tea, gather ideas and stimulation from others. There is no more charmingly informal manner of entertaining than this, and one nearly always feels flattered to be numbered among the elect on occasions of this kind. It savors of old-fashioned hospitality and informality and one can accomplish more than seems possible

* * *

Old-fashioned customs and habits may appeal to us sometimes, but do we realize how far away we are getting in these days from the old-fashioned courtesies, and the practice of those amenities which make life worth living. One notices these things in a new country perhaps where precedent is a dead letter, there is no precedent, but the American idea of liberty, equality and fraternity is universal and works both ways; it may give us many wished for things, but it also takes away much which softens, smoothes and keeps up the polish which is indispensable in intercourse with others, and which makes the recognition of the rights and feelings of others a duty. Many of us are struck with the want of reverence for old age, an impatience with the foibles and habits of a lifetime, which are human and common to all, forgetful of the fact that age may come to us, and that we may be dependent on others for the cheer and comfort which is positively necessary in declining years. But more than these personal considerations one is struck with the want of reverence in regard to sacred things. We may argue as we please over the decline of the power of the church, we may point out reasons for this, we may attribute it to universal education and the want of intellectuality in the clergy, but we must go even deeper than this. It is certainly largely attributable to the want of reverence in the young for age, for sacred themes, and the want of veneration for any and everything. This has been borne in upon the writer on many occasions, particularly at church. How many people in church nowadays bow the head in prayer or take a reverential attitude? Is it possible to keep the mind from wandering while sitting bolt upright in the pew, or to keep the eyes closed for any length of time even if one attempts this? The attitude is certainly not a pleasing one, and it would seem better, and certainly give a more reverential appearance to a church if the habit of bowing the head in prayer was customary. In the churches where form is closely followed this is not to be complained of, but in those churches where an endeavor to abjure form was made, it is particularly noticeable. As I wrote these words an article in the last Harper's Bazar was brought to my notice, and as the theme is similar I quote a portion of it to you: "When our grandfathers were young they were trained to reverent habits. The small boy when in church was forced either to bow the head during prayer or to stand during the many petitions of 'the long prayer.' Is the boy of today any happier for being allowed to twist and turn, to whisper and to yawn while the clergyman prays? It is certain that the grown people near him find their thoughts diverted from devout channels by his restlessness. In looking over the average congregation of this day an unprejudiced beholder would be astonished at the lack of all appearance of reverence in the younger portion of the audience. It is not only the child who sits erect and looks about him during all the prayers, but boys and girls in their 'teens whisper and giggle in a way that would be considered rude at a musicale or at the theater. Where does the trouble lie? And why should fashion change with regard to reverence? A veneration for sacred things is one of the habits of bygone days with which we can ill afford to part." Most of us can recall weary hours spent in church when compelled to keep awake, to listen and to attempt to understand the poor little child endured discomfort. But who can say that the self-control and self-discipline thus inculcated did not serve in teaching the lessons of life? And in recent days the hours given to the church are few compared with former times. All these things come in a lifetime. So they do, but is not life made happier, brighter both for ourselves and others by the practice of deference and a feeling of reverence? Does it not all tend to a possible higher civilization, and is not want of observation of these courtesies a retrogression? Personal contact with one who refuses to recognize any but selfish interests is certainly anything but agreeable, and the popular woman is never the selfish one. To bring the whole thing down to a personal point of view, in its larger sense, it is want of deference and veneration which has its roots in utter selfishness, the most unlovely human characteristic.

* * *

It is an instinct with the true housekeeper and home lover to look for things to add to the attractiveness of the home; to be on the watch, consciously or unconsciously, for necessary additions, and to be ready to repair the slightest break or sign of wear in the furniture and belongings. There is no better time than just now to begin the preparations for the semi-annual house cleaning. House furnishing shops are eager to keep the workmen employed in this the dull season, and gladly reduce the price of labor to secure patronage. Many remnants can now be bought at a reduced price, which, though not the latest style, are still good and standard in values. The recovering of a chair or the repairing and repolishing of furniture will cost considerably less and be much more carefully and thoroughly done than it would be if one waits until the rush of the spring season, when all the world wants work done in a hurry. The so-called January sales are in many cases the genuine thing, not mere advertisements, and the housewife on the lookout for the best use for her dollars finds much to interest her. This is the true bargain season. Not only is it in furnishings that one can find bargains, but in the accessories, the pictures and draperies. Styles change in regard to picture-framing, and a handsome and valuable picture needs a new surrounding every once in a while. It is astonishing how much this will properly set the values of a picture. As the art shops offer the same bargains among their furnishings during this season that are found in other stores, why should we keep things in our rooms and on our walls just because they have been there for years? I must confess that I grow wearily tired of sameness in my surroundings and long for fresh suggestions from a change of ornament and furnishing. The conservative woman may cry out at this, but the conservative woman, by reason of a certain mental inactivity, is frequently more or less of a bore. She is an enemy to progress, she frowns down all change, and is content to keep her surroundings always the same. She reminds one of Dr. Gates' experiment with the puppies; she resembles those he put in the dark and kept there, whose brain cells did not enlarge as did those he taught to distinguish the forty different shades of red. The conservative woman is delightful when she sets her face against sensationalism, but I have heard her often declare "we are extremely conservative," and I find that she is extremely hampered; she never reads a book until a competent critic has passed judgment upon it; she would not dare to be original—which is to be distinguished always from sensational—in thought, deed or dress, and she goes through life as a negative quality, impressing people as utterly colorless and uninteresting. Her house is thoroughly conventional, it has no charming surprises and changes, it is always the same, and the restless ennuyee woman feels like screaming when brought into contact with this. So let us change our houses, my dear Modern Woman, if it is only in the rehanging and reframing of a picture, in new pillow-covers, or chair cushions. We are extremely susceptible to surroundings, though we may not recognize it always, and a change of surroundings brings change of thought and helps to carry new impressions to the brain and develop fresh brain cells, which is a demand of the higher civilization and growth.

* * *

It is hard sometime to provide amusement and entertainment for growing girls and boys in the winter time, but the resourceful and original woman can nearly always interest a boy or girl over 10 years of age by judicious development of the intellectual powers. The youngster is better out of doors as much as possible, climbing up hill to slide down, tumbling in snow banks and when in the house, his toys will occupy him; but the child of average growth while needing out-door life, frequently tires and demands change and occupation which will give the busy little brain judicious employment. There never was a boy or girl who was not interested in beautifying his or her own room. The girl will nearly always find in this a stimulus for needle work, and she should be encouraged. The boy will bring his own treasures out there, and thoroughly enjoy keeping them where he can look at them. Nothing so develops a love of home and home surroundings as being allowed to have a room which is one's own, and in which one can display one's individuality. The remembrance of that little room with which one's earliest associations in life are connected will frequently prove of inestimable value in after life. It is a refuge for a boy or girl, on many occasions, from all sorts of trying things, and should be allowed to be so. The camera on its stand, the snowshoes, skis, fishing tackle, skates, books and collections should all find their place in a boy's room, while a girl can expend all sorts of energies in framing pictures and photographs in displaying her attempts at art, and needlework. Her furniture should be of the daintiest description. She can help to trim and adorn this little sanctum and be allowed to take her friends to her room if she cares to treat them thus informally. One young mother searching for employment for her boy's mind and fingers devised a unique method of decoration for his room. She bought a large square of art denim, and arranged it so that it could be hung upon a rod, as one hangs tapestry. Then the mother and the boy spent many long delicious hours cutting from magazines and books catalogues, and advertisements the pictures of prominent men, authors, artists, statesmen, and men of note. The mother had a story to tell or a point of interest to make of each picture, and the joy of pasting them on the denim recalled all the days of scrap book delight. The large medallions were sought of prominent men, and American history came well to the fore. Washington, Lincoln, Grant and Sherman and Lee were placed in conspicuous places, and the lesser lights were placed about them. It is a fine object lesson for the boy, and an immense source of interest and cultivation. One of the most charming afternoon I ever spent was, somewhat similar to this occupation in nature. The hostess had hung the room with pictures of authors taken from old magazines, each guest was given a pencil and card, and told to write the name of the author corresponding to the number on the picture, and give one of his or her most prominent writings. The time was limited and a prize was offered. It was great fun. Nothing so interests and cultivates a young boy or girl as a scrapbook. And it is surprising how valuable some of the contents of this book may become in after years, and what a valuable reference book it will often prove. One of my most treasured possessions is a quotation book compiled in youthful days. Well known quotations and the author were placed therein, and even now I find that the search involved in securing information fixed the theme firmly on my mind. During that quotation book period, a teasing family hurled quotations at me during meal time, and it was frequently great fun to turn the tables, and catch the teaser. The winter season is the season for occupation, my dear sister, and be it needlework, household furnishings, art-work studies, or club work, you will or ought to find plenty of employment for idle hands.

AGATE.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours, it sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate, or pain in the back, is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists, price 50 cents and $1. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet both sent free by mail. Mention The Duluth Evening Herald and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

Will Vote for Towne.

Brainerd Journal: We have heard lately a great many Republicans declare that at the next election they will vote for Charles A. Towne for congress. We also have information from Little Falls and several other points in the district to the same effect. Mr. Towne will have one of the most tremendous majorities ever given ever received by a candidate for congress.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

It costs but 10 cents a week to have The Evening Herald delivered every night at your home.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
Monday, Jan. 31 and Tuesday, Feb. 1.
America's greatest indoor show—
Rice's "1492."
60 people on the stage 60.
Popular Prices—75c, 50c, 25c.

STAR LECTURE COURSE.
FIRST M. E. CHURCH, DULUTH.
TWO GREAT LECTURES.
REV. ANNA H. SHAW, of Philadelphia.
Friday evening, Feb. 4th.
Subject: "THE NEW MAN."
REV. ROBERT McINTYRE, D. D., of Chicago.
Wednesday evening, Feb. 9th.
Subject: "BUTTONED-UP PEOPLE."
Tickets, 50c each. Reserved seats at Chamberlain & Taylor, on sale four days in advance.

MARKS BROS. CO.
TURNER HALL—LAST WEEK.
Tonight—"THE IRISH DETECTIVE."
Monday Night—"JERRY, THE TRAMP."
Tuesday, 1st—"CRUSKEEN LAWN."
Wed., 2nd—"THE DIAMOND ROBBERY."
Thursday, 3d—"THE WAIF OF KLONDIKE."
Friday, 4th—"THE JAILBIRD."
Sat. Matinee, 5th—"A RASH MARRIAGE."
Sat. 5th—"THE NEW COLLEEN BAWN."
Grand Amateur Contest for $500, Feb. 8th.
Admission, 10c and 15c.

In Duluth's Social Circles

The week socially has been somewhat dull, though there have been a number of events of an interesting nature. Of course the leading, and in fact the only one of general importance, was the Assembly at the Spalding last night. Then there were several card parties and a concert, so that really people who go out did not have such a dull time after all. Still, the events that took place could not be said to constitute a lively week, pleasant as many of them undoubtedly were.

* * *

The event of the week, from all points of view, was of course the Assembly ball at the Spalding last night. The party was a pretty one and a most enjoyable one; even more so than these parties usually are, and that is saying a good deal. There were a number of visitors from outside the city, and the usual good company of local people was there. Flaaten's orchestra furnished excellent music. Among those who were there were the following:

Messrs. and Mesdames—

Powell, of Superior.	J. P. Gordon, of Manitowoc, Wis
Mahoney, of Superior.	R. P. Dowse.
Mrs. Morrow.	McDougall.

Misses—

Barnum, of St. Paul.	Hubbell.
Maude Moon.	Best, of Minneapolis.
Chapin.	Livingstone.
Brearley.	Elliott.
Bagley.	Smith.
J. Peyton.	Bradshaw, of Superior.
Ames.	McLeran.
Sellwood.	Strayer.
Dickinson.	Spenser.
Moon.	M. Peyton.
Macdonald, of Louisville.	Bull.
Parker.	Bradley.
McDougall.	Magoffin.

Messrs.—

Costello.	McLean, of Superior.
Spencer.	McLeran.
Leslie.	Horton.
Stocking.	Bywater.
D. R. McLennan.	Smith, of Superior.
Williamson.	Pelletier, of Superior.
McBride.	Forrest, of Superior.
Shepard.	Leithhead.
Martin.	Merritt, of Minneapolis.
De Grout.	Jacobi.
Baldwin.	J. McLeran.
Brice.	Dalrymple.
W. Peyton.	Martin.
Leach.	Stratton, of Superior.
Ames.	Coburn, of Superior.
Hartley.	Truesdale, of Minneapolis.
Miller.	
McCormick.	
Walbank.	
W. McLennan.	
M. Peyton.	
Upham.	
Spencer.	
C. McCormick.	

* * *

Miss Ethel Macdonald, of Louisville, Ky., who is spending the winter with Mrs. Whitney Wall, of 112 South Sixteenth avenue east, entertained Tuesday afternoon at her hostess' residence at cards. Euchre was played, and the prize winners were Misses LaVaque, Culver and Hubbell. The occasion was a very pleasant one. The guests were:

Misses—

Ophelia Sellwood,	Bernice Crowley,
Martha Peyton,	Belle Simonds,
Lydia Poirier,	Virginia Magoffin,
Ann Appleton, of St Paul;	Maude Elliot, of St. Paul;
Ray Culver,	Bertha Bull,
Hubbell,	Barnum, of St. Paul;
Clara Bull,	Ella Fitzgerald,
Clara Ames,	Julia Chapin,
McLaren,	Zilla Eaton,
Blanche Howe,	Mrs. Geggie.
Bradley,	
Virginia LaVaque,	

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Upham entertained a party at German whist Tuesday evening, and a very pleasant evening was spent. The prize winners were Mr. Howard and Mrs. Heimbach, and the second prize winners were Mr. Heimbach and Mrs. Moore and Mr. Brace and Mrs. LaSalle. The guests were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—

J. M. Smith,	Bailey,
L. P. Totman,	Routh,
Magie,	Heimbach,
Brace,	Howard,
H. B. Moore,	J. H. LaVaque,
LaSalle,	Fitzgerald,
Mrs. Burke,	Mr. Taggart.

* * *

Thursday afternoon Mrs. E. S. Upham entertained at cinch at her home at 1427 East First street. The prize winners were Mrs. Watterworth, Mrs. Day, Mrs. Gallagher and Mrs. Stultz. The guests were:

Mesdames—

Mishler,	Ash,
Van Baalen,	Crosby,
Long,	Palmer, of Superior:
Day,	Shephard,
Moss,	Chas. Freimuth,
Gallagher,	Kelly,
Powell,	Watterworth,
Doig, of Port Huron, Mich.;	Stultz,
Doran,	Murray,
Cross,	Miss Ash,
	Bailey,

* * *

Tuesday afternoon Miss Dickinson, of 1523 East First street, entertained at progressive euchre in honor of her guest, Miss Barnum, of St. Paul. The party was a very pretty one. A unique idea to designate the tables to be occupied first was introduced, consisting of ribbons showing the colors of various colleges. The prizes were won by Miss Livingstone and Wells Gilbert. For the best lone hands Miss Culver and C. S. Shepard won the prizes. A dainty lunch followed the games. The guests were:

Misses—

Chapin,	Culver,
Sellwood,	M. Peyton,
Livingstone,	Ingalls,
Lillian Ingalls,	Macdonald, of Louisville;
Barnum, of St. Paul;	Graff,
McLeran,	Howe.

Messrs—

Upham,	Gilbert,
Horton,	D. R. McLennan,
Shepard,	W. McCormick,
C. P. McCormick,	McLeran,
Cooke,	Walbank,
Hunter,	Watson.

* * *

The pupils of Mrs. K. A. Ostergren gave a very interesting recital last night at the residence of Mrs. A. W. Bradley. The parlors in which the recital was given were crowded with the friends and relatives of the little performers, and every number was warmly applauded. The recital was a great credit to pupils and perceptor. Among those that appeared were the following: Roy Flaaten, Herbert Tischer, Nellie Kernebrook, Earl Rose, Mary Oreskofsky, Warren Lucher, Hildegard Wohlin, Lottie Mondschien, Carroll Suffel, Dexter Ostergren, Effie Brigham, Adia Wohlin, Minnie Peterson, Edna Haire, Shirley Alexander, Clarence Getty, Alice Sjoselis, Zora Stout, Bessie Pilkey, Lizzie Hoyt, Jessie Bradley, Walter Condon and Mrs. Ostergren.

* * *

The annual dance of the Duluth Boat Club will take place about the middle of February. The date has not yet been definitely decided upon. It will be held either in the Spalding or the Armory, and Flaaten's full orchestra will furnish the music. Society in general is looking forward to this party with a great deal of interest.

* * *

The friends of Miss Flo Fuller, who has visited Duluth for the past two or three summers, were considerably surprised to learn that she was recently married very quietly to Cleveland Hall, the son of a prominent physician in Toronto, Ont. They have taken up their residence in that city.

* * *

Mrs. Horton and Lawrence Horton have taken quarters at the Spalding, having closed their house. Mr. Horton will be away from home most of the winter.

* * *

Company G of the local battalion of the state militia has established in its short career quite a reputation as an entertaining body, and news of one of its functions is greeted with pleasure by the young people. The company is now making preparations to celebrate Lincoln's birthday by a ball at the Armory Thursday evening, Feb. 10, which promises to be another of their enjoyable affairs. C. P. McCormick has charge of the arrangements, and he will appoint his committees very soon. Some new music will be given by Flaaten's orchestra, and among the numbers will be a waltz written by Miss Minnie Vail, of this city, and dedicated to Company G. It is said to be a very pretty composition.

* * *

Thursday noon, at Anoka, Minn., occurred the wedding of Rev. A. LeVern Richardson, pastor of the Oneota Methodist church, and Miss Anna Denny, of Anoka. The ceremony was performed by Rev. L. F. Merritt, assisted by Rev. George P. Watson.

* * *

A very pleasant surprise party was given Wednesday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. D. O'Connell in honor of their son Frank, and Mr. Jahnke. A very enjoyable evening was spent by all. Dancing was the amusement of the evening. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—

O'Connell,	Hallen,
J. Callahan,	Crowley,
A. Farrington,	Lisney,
Toomey,	Shortrey,

Misses—

Kitty Callahan,	Tessie Shorthon,
A. Kenney,	Hellen Lawson,
M. Marquardt,	Agnes Callahan,
Anna Flood,	Ella Phillips,
Julia Devohn,	Lillie Krebs,
Geneva Farrington	M. Charter,
Ella Crowley,	B. Bushell,
Mae Callahan,	Baby Toomey,

Messrs—

Al Blewette,	M. Blewett,
F. Stevenson,	P. Angleman,
J. W. Murphy,	S. F. Sheridan,
J. C. Heider,	J. Twadle,
J. Hulquist,	O. Burton,
O. Anderson,	C. H. Fitzpatrick,
L. Long,	J. Marquardt,
T. F. McGrath,	A. Flood,
O. J. Hunt,	J. O'Donnell,
S. Drummey,	J. Lawson.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Sutton entertained the Tuesday Night club at their home, 315 Fifth avenue east, Tuesday evening. Progressive cinch was played. The head prizes were won by Mrs. N. Chellew and M. Fedje. Lunch was served, and an enjoyable time was spent.

* * *

Last Saturday evening, after the indoor baseball team from Company A had defeated the team from Company G, the members of the two companies and their friends enjoyed an informal dance of fifteen numbers. The evening was very pleasantly passed.

* * *

The Salter memorial concert at the Lyceum last Saturday was all that had been promised for it. It was not only a success financially, but a thorough one artistically, even though it did arouse a storm of argument over matters better left untouched.

* * *

The birthday of Burns was very fittingly celebrated by the members of Clan Stewart and their guests Tuesday evening at the Spalding with a banquet and ball both of which were pronounced successes. At the banquet covers were laid for 250 people, and the program arranged was carried out in a very pleasant manner. After an address of welcome by Chief Taylor, there were toasts responded to by Mayor Truelsen, Bishop Morrison, George F. Mackenzie and C. T. Crandall. There was a musical program in which Miss Greenfield, Mrs. Frank Duenwald, Miss McKay, Miss Tupper, Miss Calverly, Mr. McGregor, Mr. MacLeod and James Moon took part, and W. D. Gordon gave a recitation. The evening closed with a dance of twenty-one numbers.

* * *

The Lachmund-Reidelsberger concert at Pilgrim Congregational church Wednesday night was the musical event of the week, and it was a very pleasant one at that. The string quartet gave some very delightful numbers, and Mrs. Woodward gave some charming vocal numbers. Miss LaBurtte Shephard was the accompanist.

* * *

The first annual banquet of the Duluth-Superior Delta Upsilon club was held Monday evening at the Spalding. The festivities were preceded by a business meeting at which a permanent organization was effected by the election of officers for the ensuring year. A feature of the club will be an annual dinner either at Duluth or Superior. The next meeting will probably be held in Superior. The college men had a jolly time at the first annual banquet, and they look forward with pleasureable anticipation for the next one.

The banquet was held in the private dining room of the hotel. W. G. Crosby was toastmaster. Phil. H. Perkins, of Superior, responded to the toast, "A Delta U Twenty Years at Large." C. C. Dinehart responded to "The Embryo Delta U." C. D. Lee responded to "The Delta U in Song." J. R. McGiffert responded to "The Ladies." F. L. Adair responded to "Minnesota Chapter," and Frank W. Leavitt, of Minneapolis, to "Delta in the Northwest."

* * *

In dedicating his latest composition, a concert waltz for orchestra, to the Lyceum orchestra, Gerard Tonning pays a well merited compliment to the remarkable efficiency of that organization. The piece is called "Amytis" and is held in the oriental mauresque style. It will be rehearsed at once, and the public will soon have an opportunity to hear it.

* * *

Constant rehearsals are being held for the dramatic entertainment to be given at the High School Friday, Feb. 11. The program is to be a double one, of which the first part is being undertaken by members of the senior class, and will consist of W. S. Gilbert's original classical comedy, "Pygmalion and Galatea." The story is well known: How the Sculptor Pygmalion succeeded in vivifying his beautiful statue Galatea, who, by her naivete and innocent interference caused a very great deal of trouble in a very short time; and how Cynisca, the wife of the sculptor, called down upon her husband the curse of blindness as punishment for his supposed infidelity; and how Chrysos, the art patron, was involved in conjugal bickerings with his wife, Daphne. The various parts are being faithfully studied and rehearsed, and will doubtless be adequately represented when the night of the performance comes. The second part of the program will be a short operetta, entitled "Isabella," to be given by members of the musical society. It is full of good solos and choruses, amusing dialogues and funny situations. Between the two plays, a short interlude of musical selections will be rendered. The performance will be given under the direction and management of A. F. M. Custance, and the proceeds will be devoted towards paying off the deficit on the publication of last year's "Zenith."

* * *

Mrs. S. E. Smith, of 310 East Fourth street, received a number of her lady friends Thursday afternoon. The rooms were prettily adorned in similax and cut flowers. Each guest on entering the dining room was presented with a bouquet of flowers.

* * *

The opera, "Bohemian Girl," which will be given at the Lyceum on Tuesday evening, Feb. 8 as the annual benefit of St. Mary's hospital, is nearing completion, and during the past week several very satisfactory ensemble rehearsals have taken place. The chorus work is especially good, and then, too, the cast contains several of Duluth's very best voices. The date had originally been set for Feb. 4, but owing to the Star lecture at the M. E. church and the Boat club ball it was deemed best to select some other date, and so Tuesday evening, Feb. 8, has been definitely decided upon. Tickets are out, and an unusual demand is manifested for them. Balfe's opera, "Bohemian Girl," is founded on a ballet called "La Gipsy," derived from Cervante's tale of "Preciosa." Its action is interesting and portrays the gypsy character excellently. The scene is laid in Presburg, Austria, and its neighborhood. The music is Balfe's best production and is pleasing and full of enchanting passages. It has been no small matter to get up this opera, and is an undertaking that few cities the size of Duluth would venture, and it is therefore hoped that the public will show its appreciation of the efforts on the part of Duluth's home talent to produce and cultivate artistic and elevating music, by attending in large numbers, and at the same time making a financial success of it for the object for which it is given—St. Mary's hospital.

* * *

The Women's auxiliary of the Unitarian church will give a social tonight at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Agatin, 1317 East Second street. A musical program will be given and refreshments will be served.

* * *

The guests of the St. James' hotel, to the number of forty couples, danced Thursday evening in the hotel dining room. The management provided a supper.

* * *

Company C of the Third regiment has made arrangements to give a masquerade ball Wednesday evening, Feb. 2. The event will take place at the Armory. Only full masques will be permitted on the floor. All maskers must make known their identity before gaining admission to the main hall. The committee on arrangements is composed of R. Little, W. O. Flodin, O. W. Nelson, George Frame and E. G. Simpson.

* * *

Duluth camp 2341, M. W. A., gave an entertainment and dance at the Woodmen's hall, Eighteenth avenue west and Superior street, Wednesday evening. A program of music and literary numbers was followed by the dance, and a very pleasant time was enjoyed.

* * *

The members of R. R. Briggs' Sunday school class gave a very enjoyable social at the First Methodist church last night. The object of the entertainment was to aid the Y. M. C. A.

* * *

The German Social club met Wednesday evening in St. Anthony de Padua hall. The meeting was the third of the series of social meetings now in progress and a very pleasant time was enjoyed by the members of the club.

* * *

Mrs. F. R. Millar and Mrs. B. F. Hough gave a social Monday evening at 3 West Fourth street for the benefit of First Baptist church. There was a large attendance and a very pleasant evening.

* * *

The Tug Firemen's association, of Duluth, gave its first annual ball Tuesday evening at Central hall. A very nice time is reported by those who attended. The committee on arrangements was composed of George Barney, Thomas McAllister, George Mulligan, Peter Cowich, Doc McTavish, James Arnold and Al Davis.

* * *

The second paper before the Mothers in Council was given Friday afternoon in the kindergarten room of the Lakeside school, on Forty-seventh avenue east, by Mrs. Lou Findley. Her subject was, "What Shall We Do With Our Children on Sunday?" The paper was followed by a discussion.

* * *

Miss Gladys Boyd entertained a number of her little friends Saturday afternoon in honor of her fourth birthday at her home, 326 East Second street.

* * *

The Octagon club gave their opening ball at the Normanna hall Friday, Jan. 28. About sixty couples were in attendance and everybody spent a pleasant evening. Light refreshments were served in the hall.

* * *

Mrs. William Henry Stultz, 203 West Second street, has cards out for a reception Thursday, 3 to 5 p. m.

* * *

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Jackson have returned to Duluth. Mrs. Jackson had been visiting friends at Saginaw and returned with her husband, who had been on a business trip in that section.

Miss Amelia Monding, of Rush City, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Fred Gross, of 424 East Superior street.

Mrs. Robert Arnold, of Chicago, is visiting her sister, Mrs. James McCahill.

Miss Alice O'Leary, of Osceola, Wis., is visiting in the city.

Among the recent guests at the hotel Imperial, New York, are the following Duluthians: Clark Fagg and wife, William Buchanan, J. L. Washburn, A. W. Hartman, S. T. Harrison and Mr. and Mrs. Emerson.

Mrs. R. E. Vincent is spending a few days with friends in Minneapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. Lansing R. Robinson returned Thursday from a month's absence in the East.

A. W. Hartman left the early part of the week for New York.

Mrs. A. Ecker and Mrs. A. McDonald, who have been visiting Mrs. Schook in St. Paul, the past week, returned Friday morning.

Miss Best, of Minneapolis, is visiting her sister, Mrs. N. S. Coffin, 1930 East Superior street.

G. A. Tomlinson returned yesterday from the East. Mrs. Tomlinson is in Indianapolis and will return in a few weeks.

Charles H. Sinclair is visiting friends at Port Huron, Mich.

A. B. Coxe, of St. Paul, spent a few days with friends in the city this week.

C. A. Eaton, of Minneapolis, was a visitor in the city during the week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Miller, of Two Harbors, spent the week visiting friends in the city.

WEST DULUTH SOCIAL.

A large party of her Duluth and West Duluth friends surprised Miss Alice Brady at her home on Fifty-eighth avenue west Monday night. Games, music and dancing was the order of the evening, and a very enjoyable time was spent by all present.

West Duluth tent No. 2, K. O. T. M., held public installation of officers at Great Eastern hall Monday evening. After installation ceremonies, which were very interesting, an excellent musical and literary program was rendered, followed by a social dance. The large hall was crowded with invited guests, including many from Duluth, by all of whom the program from beginning to end was thoroughly enjoyed.

L. S. Neuman and sister, Miss Neuman, went to St. Paul Sunday. Mr. Neuman returned Tuesday evening and Miss Neuman remained for a short visit with relatives.

Invitations have been issued for a grand ball to be given by Kitchi Gammi lodge No. 123, K. of P., at Great Eastern hall Tuesday evening, Feb. 22.

Fred Stevens was in town Thursday and is the recipient of many congratulations of his old friends. He is on his way home to Grand Rapids with his bride, formerly Miss Jessie Paulis, of Faribault, Minn.

Miss Nora McLeisch has returned from an extended visit to her old home in Port Huron, Mich.

Miss Millie Rehbein, who has been sick with the grip, is able to be out again.

The ladies of the M. E. church of Proctorknott gave an oyster supper and social Tuesday evening. There was a large attendance and it was a grand success financially and otherwise. A short program of recitations and singing was rendered and well received. The ladies are entitled to a great deal of credit, for there was an immense amount of work.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Strader, of Proctorknott, were very pleasantly surprised last Wednesday night by a party of about forty of their friends, seventeen being from West Superior, the balance neighbors and home friends. They brought music and refreshments. Dancing was indulged in until 5 a. m. and it was one of the most enjoyable of the many parties in the village.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Agrell, of Proctorknott, have gone to Virginia, to be gone two months.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bone, of Proctorknott, entertained a large party of friends at their hotel last Saturday night. A very enjoyable time is reported. They passed the time in singing, card playing and dancing. A splendid supper was served and all pronounced Mr. and Mrs. Bone royal entertainers.

The first anniversary celebration of West Duluth lodge, Degree of Honor, was held in the lodge room last night. Invitations were sent to all of the Degree of Honor lodges at the head of the lake and a large attendance is reported. A splendid musical and literary program was given, at the conclusion of which a necktie and apron dance and social was held.

The masquerade ball given in Stewart's hall Thursday night by the Swedish club was well attended and proved a very successful social event in every way. There were many handsome and unique costumes.

A large party of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Humphrey Jones surprised them Tuesday night at their home, corner of Sixty-third avenue west and Raleigh street, the occasion being the fifth anniversary of their wedding day. The visitors brought with them a handsome dining room table which they presented to their involuntary hosts. The table was promptly pressed into service and utilized in serving refreshments. The evening was passed in a most enjoyable manner with cards and dancing.

Pleasing Result

The Family Benefited by Hood's.

"My wife and I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and are much pleased with the results. I have also taken Hood's Pills for constipation and headache, and have received great benefit from them. My wife has been relieved of that tired feeling by Hood's." R. W. BOUCKS, 420 Wabash St., St. Paul, Minn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

Suffered 20 Years.



MRS. MARY LEWIS, wife of a prominent farmer, and well known by all old residents near Belmont, N. Y., writes: "For twenty-seven years I had been a constant sufferer from nervous prostration, and paid large sums of money for doctors and advertised remedies without benefit. Three years ago my condition was alarming; the least noise would startle and unnerve me. I was unable to sleep, had a number of sinking spells and slowly grew worse. I began using Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and Nerve and Liver Pills. At first the medicine seemed to have no effect, but after taking a few bottles I began to notice a change; I rested better at night, my appetite began to improve and I rapidly grew better, until now I am as nearly restored to health as one of my age may expect. God bless Dr. Miles' Nervine."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

The Power Estate.

The condition of the estate of James E. Power, insolvent was reported by the Duluth Trust company, assignee, yesterday to the clerk of the district court to be as follows: Amount of cash received, $24,064.55; value of fixtures unsold, $500; book accounts uncollected, $50; total, $24,614.55. Preferred claims paid, $1526.83; expenses of assignee, $1500; total expenses, $3326.83. Balance on hand, $21,287.82.

COMBINE SQUIRMS.

Political Agents of the Iron Companies Flustered---The Mitchell Boodle.

As shown in The Herald yesterday there is $23,000,000 worth of iron mining property in St. Louis county owned by a great iron monopoly combine, which pays scarcely a dollar into either the city or county treasury. They never have paid any taxes and they never intend to if they can avoid it. They are reaping enormous profits some of which is just now being distributed among purchasable voters to elect Elmer Mitchell that he may aid them in evading the tax gatherer by lending his assistance in electing men to the legislature who will be the subservient tools of these corporations and prevent the enactment of laws that will force them to stand their fair share of the public expense.

The assertions made in The Herald relative to the position of this great combine in the campaign have been denied. It is not denied that Capt. Joseph Sellwood, the recognized political manager of the Minnesota Iron company, is now for the first time taking an active part in a municipal campaign. No one who knows him believes that he is doing it for fun or for any love he bears Elmer Mitchell. He is a business man and his interests in this election are those of the Minnesota Iron company whom he serves. This he will admit.

The Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railroad company and the Lake Superior Consolidated Iron mines, John D. Rockefeller's corporations, are represented in the Mitchell forces by Joseph W. Reynolds, the patriotic law partner of Joseph B. Cotton, general attorney of the Rockefeller companies in Duluth, and by E. H. Windom, the claim agent of the railroad company, who during legislative sessions spends his extra time in St. Paul entertaining country lawmakers and seeing that they are furnished substantial arguments for voting against bills that are intended to prevent the corporations that employ him from escaping taxation and charging exorbitant rates for performing a public service. No one will believe that these men are working in the interests of good government, or for workingmen and labor unions. Think of Slippery Joe Reynolds addressing an audience of workingmen and appealing to them to vote for Elmer Mitchell for mayor, that Duluth may continue to be the strongest union labor town in America! A representative of the Rockefeller corporations pleading for union labor when his employers will not tolerate a union man in their employ! Any man who presumes to think of organizing a union among the employes on the ore docks in Duluth or in the mines on the range is promptly discharged. Reynolds and Windom, the mouthpieces of the greatest combine and monopoly in the Northwest that will not tolerate anything that smacks of unionism, pleading for the downtrodden sons of toil is supremely ludicrous.

And then there are Monroe Nichols and Ellsworth Benham. They, too, are much exercised over the poor workingman and fear that the union labor organizations' very existence is being threatened. But then even the Republicans have recognized that their support of the corporation candidate is dangerous. A delegation waited on Elmer Mitchell no later than Monday and demanded of him that this interesting pair be pulled off. He was told that their prominence in the campaign was driving many voters away from him and that Page Morris' friends in particular considered that their officiousness was looked upon as a direct slap at him, for they know that both of them had determined that Morris should not have a renomination. But what could Mitchell do? It takes money to run a campaign and as they have been appointed custodians and distributors of the slush fund which the combination of corporations had raised in his interests, they could not be relegated to the rear. Mitchell, therefore, gave the delegation no satisfaction and so the two men who are accredited with having discovered Mitchell and who are to have the seats of honer at his right and left hand in the kitchen cabinet are still the leading spirits in the Mitchell push.

The slush fund is still on tap and it is large enough to give every voter in Duluth who is for sale a share. All that is necessary is to make proper application to the proper man and give assurance that the applicant is an honest man. An honest man as it is defined at the Republican headquarters is one who will stay bought. Those about whom there is a doubt are being stood off until Monday night or Tuesday morning when it is intended that the barrel shall be opened wide and the contents distributed with a lavish hand to all comers. Negotiations with "honest" voters will not be suspended during Sunday.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

CENTRALLY LOCATED.

Special Low Rates Prevailing.

Steam Heat. Excellent Service. Electric Light, Etc., Etc.

Opinion of an Eminent Jurist.

Ballot reform in New York was necessary, says an eminent jurist, because mere politicians by trade, who had no interest in government or politics except to enrich and aggrandize themselves, sought perpetual control. There are other excellent reforms besides that of the the ballot. Conspicuous among them is the reform in a disordered physical system by Hostetter's Stomach bitters, which counteracts tendencies to serious disease bred by a deficiency of vital satmina irregularity of the bowels, stomach, liver or kidneys and inquietude of the nerves. This sterling medicine, which has for near half a century won popular favor, not only for its excellent qualities in a remedial capacity, but also for its serviceable properties as a medicinal stimulant.

An Assignee's Statement.

The statement of E. G. Wallinder, assignee of Green, Barbrick & Co., filed in the office of the clerk of the dstrict court yesterday shows that the receipts have been $2568.64 and the disbursements, including a dividend of $1077.76, have been $1798.60, leaving a balance on hand of $770.04. The assignte asks that he be allowed $324 for administrating the estate. The matter will come up for a hearing at a special term of court to be held Feb. 26.

USE FOR POPCORN.

A Natural and Healthful Proceeding.

Those who prefer good food and natural living as a means of health, rather than the drug habit, will be interested to know that many obstinate cases of constipation are greatly helped by eating a good quantity, (say a double handful) of popped corn.

It should be thoroughly masticated and eaten perhaps in place of the evening meal.

The effect is likely to be felt in the morning and generally produces results satisfactory to the user.

The the far back cause of the trouble should be sought out and remedied.

Very often indeed the cause comes from a weakened condition of the delicate nerves and muscles of the intestines and they are simply powerless to do their work.

Coffee is, in the majority of cases, the active cause of this weakened condition as will be plainly shown by a return to health and strength in these parts when coffee is left off for a month and Postum Cereal Food Coffee used. The latter furnishes the food elements needed to quickly rebuild the delicate gray substance in the minute nerve centers all over the human body, and a bounding vigorous health is the result.

GAIL BORDEN EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK.



TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE FOR THE "EAGLE BRAND" THOUSANDS OF MOTHERS TESTIFY TO ITS SUPERIORITY.

"INFANT HEALTH" SENT FREE. NEW YORK CONDENSED MILK CO. N.Y.

WHY HE SUPPORTS TRUELSEN.

Hugh Wakefield Gives Sound Reasons for His Attitude.

To the Editor of The Herald:

A number of citizens having criticised my support of Mayor Truelsen in the present campaign I feel compelled, with your permission, to give a few reasons why I should continue that support by stating a few facts which my own personal knowledge dictates as a just tribute to a long abused, but tried, steadfast, honest and non-partisan citizen and public servant. Who fought the water company singlehanded for years, visiting the different polling districts, receiving contempt and sneers in doing so; stating that if we could not buy at a reasonable price we must parallel the system till we could complete the purchase at a reasonable figure? Who began as soon as he was in office to build a new water system on the day labor plan? Who advocated the relief works in connection with the above to put food in the homes of the laborers of this city? Who was heard as mayor persuading with a mother to get her son to prefer charges against a place where her son was robbed? Who was heard compelling a saloon keeper to keep his saloon quieter or shut it up? Who was it that when invited to attend and speak at a church meeting promptly declined saying that he preferred to do his church work in his daily life helping to better the condition of his fellow citizens? Who showed no partiality in the Lyceum, gas and water company and dock laborers' strikes? Who can be approached by the most humble citizen and receive prompt and fair treatment? Who, as sheriff of St. Louis county, left the office with a clean record? Who as a private storekeeper on Lake avenue was a pillar of reliance and respect to his fellow citizens? Who recognized the saloons as any other business affair, knowing that the only available money coming into the impoverished city treasury, was from the saloon license, and who used his discretion in favor of the city treasury, for demanding the full license would mean a loss of $1000 on each case of default of payment for it would not reduce the traffic, only increase the revenue of the balance of the saloons which could pay the license, whereas by his installment system the city's revenue was maintained, and as our public servant he showed due regard for a system we vote for and wish him to recognize as a public necessity and expect him to treat it as such till we vote otherwise? Memory answers "Henry Truelsen" to all the above questions.

Then why should I leave him and support a man who, however honest, has not the above claims to my recognition and support? I would feel like a traitor if I did not support Truelsen as against Mitchell and let him continue the good work. HUGH WAKEFIELD.

Duluth, Jan. 29.

BOWDEN'S ASSAILANT JAILED.

Was Captured by Sheriff Sargent in Wisconsin.

Sheriff Sargent yesterday hustled over into Wisconsin and in a lumber camp near Dedham, captured Thomas Marx, who is accused of slashing Conductor Sam Bowden a week ago. He waived his right as to jurisdiction and came along, saying that he might as well face the music one time as another. Sheriff Sargent locked his prisoner behind the bars at 3 p. m. and was assisted in the capture by Deputy Riches of Douglas county.

AT POLISH HALL.

Enthusiastic Truelsen Meeting Held There Last Night.

There was a rousing Truelsen meeting at Polish hall last night, at which a large crowd howled themselves hoarse for the mayor and for Alderman Harker, who was present at the meeting and spoke to the voters. Henry Dworschak, of the Typographical union and the Trades' assembly, acted as chairman of the meeting, and in opening he took occasion to refute the claim of the Mitchell managers that they have the labor vote tied up in a little parcel with a blue ribbon, ready to turn it over to Mitchell.

"I want to deny," he said, "the story that the Mitchell people have corralled the labor vote. I have been associated with organized labor in this city for a long time, and I consider that I am pretty well acquainted with it. I want to say that these claims are untrue, and while the labor vote is independent, which the Mitchell men do not seem to admit, and Mitchell may get some votes, it is in the main for Truelsen."

Chairman Dworschak introduced Alderman Harker as a man who needed no introduction, and the alderman was well received. He defined his position on the franchise question, saying that he favors the city's ownership of all public utilities and is opposed to granting public franchises to private interests. It had been charged by his opponents that the corporations were with him, but he said that in his ward the Duluth Gas and Water company is fighting him tooth and nail. The other speakers were J. E. Davies, J. W. Bull and Frank Cutting. The mention of the name of Truelsen was sufficient at any time to send the crowd into an uproar of applause. Meetings will be held at the same place tonight and tomorrow night.

Land Company Incorporated.

The Dakota and Minnesota Land company filed articles of incorporation in the office of the register of deeds yesterday. The incorporators are G. W. Horton, president and treasurer, K. J. Horton, vice president; L. E. Horton, secretary. The capital stock is fixed at $60,000. The head office will be in Duluth and buying, selling lands and improving, cultivating and tilling farm lands are the objects of the company.

OPPOSED TO VAN SANT.

Minnesota Congressmen Object to the Machine Candidate.

Washington, Jan. 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—Ex-Mayor Eustis of Minneapolis, who has been in Washington for several days sounding the members of the Minnesota congressional delegation on the question of their choice for the gubernatorial nomination, left for home today. While he would not disclose the result of his inquiries, it is known that he has discovered that a majority of the members are opposed to the nomination of the machine candidate, Capt. Van Sant.

Eustis himself seems to be a favorite with them because they realize that he would be a strong candidate at the polls. It is generally believed that if he can secure the support of his own delegation from Hennepin county he will enter the race, and it is now considered that he will be able to do this.

Should Eustis succeed, it will retire Governor Clough to political obscurity, and thousands of Minnesotans hope that this may be the outcome.

FOUR DAYS DEAD.

Body of Man Four Days Dead Found by His Neighbors.

Orson Coon, an old man who lived in the rear of a Chinese laundry near the corner of First avenue west and First street, was found dead in his room yesterday afternoon, and the appearances indicated that he had been dead four days.

The body was found by Mrs. Clark and her son James, who live in rooms over that occupied by Coon. Smoke was escaping from a stovepipe that passed through their rooms, and in order to repair it it was necessary for young Clark to pass through Coon's room. Accompanied by his mother he started to do the work, and they were shocked by the sight of Coon's lifeless body lying on the floor, frozen stiff, as they opened the door. The police were notified and the body was moved to Durkan's morgue, where Coronor Eklund viewed it last night. It was the theory of Dr. Eklund that Coon died from heart disease.

The neighbors had seen nothing of him for four or five days, but they had paid no attention to this, as he was a sort of recluse and did not encourage attention on the part of his neighbors. Little is known of the dead man except that he was a millwright and ship carpenter, and a member of Palestine lodge. During the summer he was employed as a millwright, but his working place was unknown to his neighbors. He moved into the room in which his body was found six weeks ago. The books in his room indicated that he was a reader, but the condition of the room was very untidy. No papers that would indicate his former home or relatives were found. Coroner Eklund decided that no inquest would be necessary, and the Masonic order to which he belonged will take charge of the funeral arrangements.

The funeral will be held at the Masonic Temple tomorrow afternoon. Coon was a hard-working man and not a drinking man, as stated this morning.

The Basket Ball Game.

The basket ball teams of the Duluth Y. M. C. A. and the West Superior normal school will play their fourth game at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium tonight, and a lively game is looked for. The Duluth players have had somewhat the worst of it so far, and they have been training with the hope of retrieving themselves at tonight's game. The line-up follows:

Duluth—		Superior—
Shannon	forward	Grace
Briggs	forward	Charles
Groschau	center	Kelley
Heimick	guard	Abbott
Spink	guard	Hilburn

Temperance Entertainment.

A temperance entertainment will be given tonight by the Scandinavian Christian union temperance committee, at the Baptist church, Nineteenth avenue west, in honor of the famous temperance lecturer J. Th. Jacobson. Following is the program:

Music	North Star Band
Invocation	
Song	Selected
Address of welcome	Rev. K. A. Ludin
Music	String Band of M. E. Church
Declamation	Signe Johnson
Music	North Star Band
Address	J. Th. Jacobson
Song	Male Chorus of the Baptist Church
Music	String Band of the M. E. Church
Music	North Star Band

FINE FURNITURE ON A RAILWAY TRAIN.

Chairs, tete-a-tetes and loungers in the observation car on the New Pennsylvania Limited are remarkable pieces of furniture in design, finish and convenience. They are something entirely new and give the observation room the appearance of a grand parlor. For details about the train and route apply to H. R. Dering, A. G. P. Agent, 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

UP TO DATE.

And always satisfactory, are our bottled beers; private trade only. Rohl Bros., 126 East First street. 'Phone 484.

It's Not Cold in the South.

The weather this season in the South has been all that could be desired, and all who ahve already reached the resorts of Florida and the gulf coast are charmed with their locations. The Louisville & Nashville Railroad company's arangements for through service of sleeping cars and coaches from Northern cities are unsurpassed this winter. Tourist tickets, good to return until May 31, are on sale by this line from al points at low rates. For full particulars write to C. P. Atmore, general passenger agent, Louisville, Ky., or J. K. Ridgely, Northwestern passenger agent, Chicago, Ill.

BABY HUMORS — Dr. Agnew's Ointment soothes, quiets, and effects quick and effective cures in all skin eruptions, common to baby during teething-time. It is harmless to the hair in cases of Scald Head, and cures Eczema, Salt Rheum, and all Skin Diseases of older people. 35 cents.—Smith & Smith, Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—23.

SAW MILL PLANT FOR SALE.

We offer for sale the saw mill plant of the B. B. Richards Lumber Company, located at New Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota.

It consists of modern double band saw mill, planing mill, shingle mill, lath mill, circular saw attachment, twenty-seven (27) acres of land, docks, trams, wagons, carts, and the usual mill and yard equipment.

The mill and equipment will be sold separate from the real estate, or together.

Dated Duluth, Minn., January 20th, 1898.

DULUTH TRUST CO., Assignee.

DREDGING.

We are at Superior-Duluth with a first-class dredging plant, and are prepared to do work promptly and at reasonable rates. For estimates and prices address

C. H. STARKE DREDGE & DOCK CO.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

IS RUNNING A BLIND PIG

Elmer Mitchell, the Corporation Candidate for Mayor, Selling Liquor in Violation of the Law.

HE HAS NOT ANY LICENSE

Liquor Sold In His Restaurant at All Hours of the Day and Night and Sunday.

The well-intentioned Christian gentlemen who have been entrapped into ensconcing under the banner of the corporation ambition by the cry of corruption unwittingly raised at the eleventh hour by those who are pulling the wires, cannot surely be aware that they are campaigning for the election of a man who is engaged in the saloon business, and running it license at that—without even a permanent license.

Yes, boot-legger!

And a boot-legger who is said to be running his campaign on Merriam goodle.

If there is boodle that smells worse than other boodle it is Merriam boodle. It stinks to heaven.

N. B.—Ward heelers, take notice. Here is one of it at Republican headquarters. Hustle around there before Hunting, for Nichols and Benham and Sellwood are putting in a good deal of time there, and you know that it will not last long when they are around.]

Yes, this is the situation: A saloon keeper set up by the corporations, backed with Merriam boodle, leading a moral crusade. There is a sight to make angels weep and devils laugh.

The Mitchell campaign can truly be said to be the greatest bunco game that was ever attempted by the corporations of the people of Duluth. Months ago their agents began to lay their plans. With a cunning born of years of trickery they covered their hands. Suggestions and hints slyly thrown out in certain quarters started rumors that were accepted as facts by well-intentioned men whose zeal outruns their judgment. They took on trust all that was furnished them by the corporation touts, and these, in their misguided zeal, took up and carried on the corporations' campaign. They told their friends that that evil man Truelsen was giving the saloons full swing; that the saloon keepers owned him and his police; that no social evil was allowed to flaunt itself where it listed; that, in short, a perfect state of things existed. This had just the effect the corporation touts had intended. A cloud of dust was kicked up, under the cover of which they proceeded to set up their pins. When the cunningly manufactured "moral wave" had reached the proper proportions John H. Norton and other claquers, whose deaths are always at the service of the corporations, were set to work advertising it. They did valiant service in directing the attention of the public. They howled for morality and supplied funds for the Automaton by night and by day. So well laid were the plans and so incessant has been the din that a number of people were brought to believe that the well-being, the credit and the fair name of Duluth depended upon the election of the corporations' automaton.

Mitchell had been picked by the corporations as their candidate long before the preliminary steps were taken to manufacture the great "moral wave" on the crest of which it was expected he would be carried into the mayor's chair. They selected him because he was the best timber for their purposes in their range of vision. He could be bent and twisted. He had no ideas of his own, and therefore had the more room for theirs. Recruiting among the soreheads was not neglected, either. A large contingent of them was lined up. All others who had any axes to grind were also invited to join, being promised just whatever they wanted. Then came the moment when there was a looking about for a leader. The corporation outfit was ready. They had been waiting for this moment, and when it came they trotted out Mitchell. The Republican nomination had been cut and dried for him. The formality of a convention was gone through with. John H. Norton and the other wind instruments tooted up and the heterogeneous aggregation started for the city hall.

It then became the duty of The Herald to hold up for inspection the automaton that the corporations are attempting to palm off on the people. His utter lack of ideas, his unfitness to meet and grapple with the grave questions before the people, even were he honestly disposed for the people's interest, were touched upon. It was not necessary to say much on this point, for he has served in Duluth for some time and is known. Then attention was directed to the men in his train. One look was enough—the people did not need to look—they could smell them. Still it was urged that he was clean, while Mayor Truelsen—why, by his own confession, he had actually taken a glass of beer once in a while. So now Elmer's claims to fitness as the leader of a great moral movement against gambling and in favor of strict enforcement of the saloon closing laws—the very last leg he has to stand on—remains to be investigated. Here is the foundation of his claims to lead such a movement:

Along one side of his restaurant is a row of booths with curtains hung in front of them. Anyone who so desires can step into one of them, draw the curtain and order and get beer or other intoxicating liquors. He furnishes the liquor and takes the money. In doing so he violates the law, for, as said before, he has no license. Can a man who violates the laws every day be lives be expected to enforce it, if should be the misfortune of the city, that he should be elected mayor?

Next door to Mr. Mitchell's restaurant is a saloon. When Mr. Mitchell rented the place there was a door between it and this saloon. But one door was not enough—and so he had another one cut through. The door originally there is near the front, in plain view from the street or anybody standing at the counter. The second door was cut through clear back near the kitchen, back of the booths, sheltered from view. What is that door for? Why, it is to be used on Sundays and after 11 o'clock at night, when, by Mayor Truelsen's orders, the saloons are closed. It is used by Mitchell waiters, and also by customers of the saloon after hours and on Sundays. Here is the spectacle of a candidate for mayor on the anti-side door and Sunday closing ticket, whose place of business is a side door for a saloon, used as a runway to get into the saloon at unlawful hours. Mitchell's Annex would be a good name for his place.

Queer looking women go into Mitchell's place nights. The kind of women that are apt to be out on the streets unattended about midnight and after. They go into the booths, pull the curtains and a waiter makes a sneak into the saloon through the back door and gets them their drinks. Sometimes the women have escorts and then there is much hilarity behind the curtains—the corks pop and there is maudlin laughter. Any hour, any day, it is all the same—order what you want, the back door is open and no one need go thirsty. Then the women and the men go out. They are a little worse off than when they went in—a little more hilarious, a little louder in their talk.

How does that smell to some of the well-intentioned gentlemen who have been addressing meetings in church and halls asking fathers of daughters and sons to vote for Elmer Mitchell in the interest of morality and decency?

And now about that Merriam boodle. A wad of it amounting to $1500 came over from Superior this week to go into Mitchell's campaign. And it did go into it—or as much of it as got through the fingers of the distributors. It was sent by the Merriam crowd, which owns the West Duluth water plant. They know that if Mayor Truelsen is elected their name will be "Dennis," to use the mayor's apt term, and they therefore have contributed a little mite to help on the campaign of morality and decency.

Whew! It smells to heaven.

5% & 6% MONEY TO LOAN
ON INSIDE PROPERTY.
SILVEY & STEPHENSON,
Main floor, Providence Building.

THE SALE POSTPONED.

Gas and Water Plants to Be Sold Next Week.

The sale of the Duluth Gas and Water plant was to have taken place at 10 o'clock this morning under foreclosure proceedings brought by the company's bondholders. Victor Stearns, special master in chancery, was to have effected the sale, but he postponed it for one week. That was done upon the request of the plaintiffs and for the reason that Mr. Gay, the representative of the bondholders, J. L. Washburn and other attorneys in the case, are in New York city just now, hence were unable to be present.

Praises Harker.

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 29.—In behalf of Mr. A. J. Harker, alderman of the Second ward, I wish to state that during the time he has been associated with me in the council I have found him in all vital and important questions to be on the side of the interest of the people, and cheerfully acknowledge that his actions were honest and sincere to the best interests of all concerned.

Respectfully yours,
HERMAN BERG.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.
"QUALITY—First and Always."
Produces MORE and BETTER BREAD than any other Flour you can buy.

A GOLDBUG REPUBLICAN.

Tells Why He Has Been Urged to Support Mitchell.

To the Editor of The Herald:

I am a goldbug Republican. I had determined to vote for Truelsen, who told me that he was a Towne free silver man from head to foot. I can stand anything on earth except Charlie Towne's election to congress from this district. My goldbug Republican friends have about clubbed me into voting for Mitchell. This is their argument:

If Mitchell is elected, it is a Republican victory over the Democratic-Populist free silver craze. It will be heralded all over the country as a gold victory in Charlie Towne's home. This will give Eastern capital confidence enough to come into Duluth.

It will put the police force in the hands of the Republican machine, which means at least 1000 more votes against Towne next fall than if Truelsen were mayor. It will show to the rest of the Sixth district that we can beat Towne on his own dunghill.

It will guarantee the election of Morris and the defeat of Towne next fall beyond a question. It will bring back a good many Silver Republicans into the grand old party to stay. It puts the Republican party in the saddle in St. Louis county for the next ten years.

Mr. Editor, will Mitchell's election do all this? Will it do half of it? If so, I will hold my nose and swallow Norton and his intellect, Benham and his integrity, Nicholas and his unselfish patriotism, and vote for Mitchell. I will fall into the procession officially headed by the official head of the A. P. As and vote for Mitchell.

I will help to carry out the deal to make Edson district judge in place of Moer, and Benham municipal judge in place of Edson, and vote for Mitchell.

I will laugh with Tom Clark, Sharvey and Slippery Joe over the pretended support which Hartley and Hartman are giving Truelsen in order to drive voters away from him, and with Hartley and Hartman I will vote for Mitchell.

I will aid Sellwood to send to the legislature men of his choice, preferably fools and rascals, so that every home in Duluth will be taxed fifty-three times as much as the iron mines are in proportion to value, and so I will vote for Mitchell.

Though the heavens fall and though Duluth goes to the devil, I am bound to lay out Towne for congress; and if we can capture Moer's scalp at the same time, there will be nothing left on earth to ask, and I will cheerfully become a fish-eater again.

But can we do all these things with Mitchell, or is the smooth and oily Willcuts "stringing" us goldbugs?

AN OLD-TIME GOLDBUG.

Duluth, Jan. 29.

MASONIC NOTICE.

All members of Palestine and Ionic Lodges, A. F. & A. M., and sojourning Master Masons are requested to meet at Masonic Hall, Sunday, Jan. 30th, 1898, at 2 o'clock p. m. sharp, to attend the funeral of our Late Brothers, Frank W. Burrows and Orson Coon. Services in Hall.

JAMES A. CRAWFORD, Secy.

ANOTHER THEATER.

R. W. Marks is Negotiating for Restoration of Temple Opera House.

It is quite likely, indeed much more than probable, that another theater will rise out of the ruins of the Temple Opera house, and that before many days work may commence on the building of this once popular playhouse.

A deal which is not completed as yet is in progress between R. W. Marks, of Marks Bros. Dramatic company, and the Penn Mutual Life Insurance company, the owners of the property, looking to a transfer of the company's interest to Mr. Marks, and if it goes through Mr. Marks will rush the restoration of the house to at least an equality with its former coziness, and he may far surpass that.

The entire property is, according to J. J. Pineo, the company's agent, worth not less than $100,000, while the lot and walls of the burnt portion are worth, he says, $35,000, but he closes a recent business letter concerning the proposed deal with the query: "What will you give?" It is understood that Mr. Marks has made another proposition to furnish and maintain the theater in scenery, chairs and other belongings, and take the same out in the form of rent. In any event it begins to look as if Duluth will soon have a second playhouse. It is not a question of money on either side, but simply an arranging of price or agreement, which will probably be reached very quickly.

PERSONALS.

J. Th. Jacobson, of Sweden, has arrived in this city and is a guest with Mr. and Mrs. John Lundin.

G. C. Steele, of Smith, Farwell & Steele, left this afternoon for his annual visit to the Eastern markets.

W. C. Gilbert is down from Grand Rapids today, a guest at the St. Louis.

J. O. Walker, of Hibbing, is a late arrival at the St. Louis.

F. B. Poole and A. Gowan registered at the St. Louis today from Cloquet.

William Muller, the well-known lumberman, arrived in the city from Iron River today and registered at the St. Louis.

H. J. Kremar, of Ashland, is among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

C. T. Goodrich, of Stillwater, is at the St. Louis.

Sam Simpson, the Minneapolis, lumberman, came over from Cranberry river today and registered at the St. Louis.

George H. Partridge, of Minneapolis, is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

H. T. Dunn is up from St. Paul today, a guest at the Spalding.

W. P. Wheelihan, the lumberman, is in the city from Necedah, Wis., a guest at the Spalding.

P. Mitchell came down from Hibbing today, accompanied by Mrs. Mitchell, and registered at the Spalding.

M. C. Woodard, of Tower is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

E. F. Wirth, of St. Paul, is registered at the Spalding.

J. G. Vivian, of Eveleth, is a guest at the St. Louis.

George F. Keepers, special alloting agent of the United States land department, has returned to his duties after a month's leave of absence spent in Ohio.

Announcement.

C. E. Richardson begs to announce that he has purchased the job printing business formerly owned by Greer & Moore, in the basement of the Torrey building, under the Superior street sidewalk.

The business will be continued at the same place, under the efficient superintendence of Mr. Robert Rankin. Orders for printing or steel engraving are solicited, and will receive prompt attention.

TO MAKE CHANGES

Missabe Road Will Put Up Four New Buildings at Proctorknott.

SUBURB WILL BOOM

New Machine Shops and a Storehouse Will Add to the Population.

The officers of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railroad company have decided to make extensive improvements in Proctorknott during the present year. Plans are being prepared for four large buildings which include machine shops and a store house. The railroad officials visited Proctorknott a day or two ago to select locations for the new buildings and decided that it would be necessary to condemn certain property and vacate a portion of a street to accommodate them.

Several stalls of the railroad round house are now being used by the company for its machine shops, but they are needed for the accommodation of the additional engines that have been ordered by the company to be delivered early next spring. To build cars and repair rolling stock on the road it is necessary not only to have more machinery but much additional room. New machinery will be provided for the shops as soon as the building is ready to receive it, and the old machinery, much of which was purchased last spring, will be transferred to the new building. It is intended that the machine shops shall be as complete as those of any railroad company in the Northwest.

It is believed that the improvements to be made in Proctorknott in the immediate future will result in doubling the population of that prosperous suburb of Duluth within the next year. Already the demand for houses is far in excess of the supply notwithstanding the fact that many new ones have been built there during the past few months. Beriah Magoffin said today that employes of the railroad company were very desirous of purchasing houses and lots on the installment plan, and the townsite company intends to build a large number of houses to be sold to the workingmen in this way.

WILL GO ON YOUR BOND!
CONTRACTORS' BONDS.
ASSIGNEES' BONDS.
LODGE BONDS.
COURT BONDS.
American Bonding & Trust Co.,
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phenix Blk.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

The regular monthly meeting of the Ladies' Relief society will be held Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. Clinton Markell.

Tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock the monthly temperance union meeting will be held at the Mission church, Twentieth avenue west and Second street. J. Th. Jacobson is the speaker.

There will be a rehearsal for "Bohemian Girl" tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 at Porter's music store.

Kelly's hat factory, 415 W. Sup st.

Mrs. H. Van Brunt, of 9 East First street, received Thursday afternoon from 2 to 5 o'clock in honor of her sister, Mrs. John Van Allen, of Ortonville, Minn.

Mrs. J. W. Kreiter will give a dinner party tonight in honor of Mrs. H. O. Swain's birthday. Covers will be laid for twelve.

Charles Anderson was legally empowered this morning to adopt Jennie Victoria Carlson, and by order of Judge Ensign. Her name henceforth will be Jennie Victoria Anderson.

R. E. Rider, of St. Paul, general agent of the Underwriters' fire extinguishers, was here today and completed negotiations with the sisters of St. Mary's hospital to equip the building with the extinguishers.

Mrs. H. Van Brunt, of 9 East First street, entertained Friday evening.

Arrangements have been made to have Mayor Truelsen speak at Duluth Heights Monday evening from 7:10 to 7:50 o'clock.

The body of John Kasino, who died Wednesday from the result of injuries received at Keller's lumber camp on the Vermilion road, was shipped to Canaan, Wis., today.

Hundreds are having their hats made over at Kelly's hat factory.

J. E. Peterson, Carl Knutson, Duncan Stewart and Carl Jensen have been granted second citizenship papers by the district court.

Hattie Slaughter, widow of Dr. Charles Slaughter, this morning filed the probate court a petition for letters of administration of the estate of the deceased. There is no realty, and the heirs beside the widow are: Mary W. L. Slaughter, of Lynchburg, Va., aged 14; Charles Slaughter, aged 10 years, and Susan R. Slaughter, aged 7 years.

In the case of the American Exchange bank versus Conan C. Ames et al., in the district court, the attorneys finished their arguments this morning and Judge Moer ordered the case submitted on briefs.

The Chautauqua program for Monday will be as follows: Roll call; quotations from Pliny; lesson, "Roman Life in Pliny's Time," chapter III., led by Mr. Burghduff; lesson, "A Short History of Mediaevel Europe," chapter II, led by Mr. Carson; paper, "The Byzantine Emboli," Miss Hull.

Rev. J. Mason Duncan, of Craggencroft, will address the young men at the Young Men's Christian association tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Theresa Byrne, of Watertown, Wis., is in the city to attend the funeral of her sister Mrs. E. Bushell, of New Duluth. The funeral will take place from the residence of another sister, Mrs. T. F. Sullivan, 606 East Superior street, at 11:30 a. m. Sunday. There will be services at St. Clement's church at noon Sunday.

Is Now a Printer.

Chief Clerk C. E. Richardson has bought out the printing business of Greer & Moore, and has placed the plant in charge of Robert Rankin, who will act as foreman. Mr. Richardson has many friends in the city, and they hope for the success that is sure to attend his new departure. The plant is a good one, and Mr. Rankin is an exceptionally competent printer.

THE SPECIAL TERM.

A Grist of Routine Matters in District Court.

Judge Cant called the calendar at the special term of the district court this morning. The case of Fred P. Hopkins vs. William B. Mears was stricken from the calendar and the matter of the assignment of Hanson & Carlson was continued. It was ordered that the defense be allowed to file certain amendments to the pleadings in the case of Johnson Wentworth & Co. vs. the Pennsylvania Land and Loan company. In the matter of the assignment of Nellie Slater, an order was made allowing a final accounting and directing the discharge of the assignee.

In the case of Lulu Shick vs. John H. Brigham, a decree of foreclosure was ordered. W. E. Lucas was given a judgment against C. F. Todd. The plaintiff was awarded judgment in the case of the State Trust company, of New York, vs. the city of Duluth. In the case of Adaline Smith vs. Dr. A. E. Walker, an order was made appointing R. B. Knox receiver for the defendant in supplementary proceedings. March 29, 1898, was fixed as the limit of time in which to file claims against the estate of Tessman & Belleveau, insolvents.

In the case of John M. Richards vs. the St. Louis Land and Improvement company, et al., an order was made allowing the First National Bank, of Duluth, the Northrops, J. P. Kirby, Williston Hunt and H. P. Pettingill to intervene. Charles Chapman et al. were given a decree of foreclosure against Henry M. Backus et al. In the matter of the assignment of J. E. Power, an order was issued requiring the creditors to file release on or before Feb. 17, 1898. Feb. 26, 1898, was fixed for the date of hearing the assignee's final accounting in the matter of the assignment of James A. Butchart. Certain sales were confirmed in the matter of the receivership of Louis Beaurivage. In Judge Ensign's court a demurrer was sustained in the case of Ada B. Howes against L. E. Lum, and proceedings stayed for twenty days. In the matter of the assignment of Joseph K. Persons, the assignee was ordered to turn over certain property to the petitioner. Before Judge Moer, in the case of Z. J. Mullen vs. A. J. Miller, executor of the estate of John Miller, a motion to amend the name of one of the defendants was granted and the report of sale and foreclosure confirmed.

UNION RINK.
Fine ice. Music every evening.
Tickets for balance of season: Gentlemen, $2.50; Ladies and Children, $2.

REALM OF THE OCCULT.

McIvor-Tyndall Astonishes and Mystifies a Large Audience.

The announcement that the eminent psychic, Dr. McIvor-Tyndall, would give an exhibition of his mysterious powers attracted a large audience to the Lyceum last night. The psychic was warmly greeted by the audience, albeit his spiritual appearance created an unmistakable uncanny sensation throughout the house. In form the famous psychic is tall and lithe, his features are clear cut though very delicate and indicative of fine sensibilities.

By way of introduction to the demonstration of his wonderful supernatural ability, he said he believed that his power to read the minds of others was born in him, and that the same power was possessed in various degrees by everyone, each person being an atom of a universe composed of visible nature and spiritual forces.

He then requested that a committee of ten gentlemen be selected from the audience, through whom he would demonstrate his ability of mind-reading and other powers. Among the committee selected were Messrs. Gasser, Gronseth, Haskins, Mitchell, George H. Crosby, Dr. W. W. Schiffman, Dr. Woodbery and Luther Mendenhall. The first exhibition of this peculiar, mystifying sixth sense was shown by the doctor's stepping down blindfolded from the stage and locating as well as describing the appearance of a lady in the audience previously designated by one of the committee.

In performing this feat he asked one of the committee to concentrate his thought on the location and appearance of the lady selected by the committee and to take his hand. The peculiar high tension of the demonstrator's sensibilities while performing these occult tests was shown by the apparent affinity or repulsion for the hand extended him, and as he grasped the hand it seemed to give him a shock as if a current of thought was transmitted to his brain from that of his subject. He seemed while under this influence to completely lose physical control of himself. The members of the committee did not know whether they were walking or flying when they accompanied him. A man was located in the gallery and his appearance described accurately.

Great interest was shown in the test in which a gentleman and lady were selected by the audience to represent a husband and wife. Two other gentlemen were selected to represent their children. The doctor accurately designated the individuals selected and accurately described the appearance of each. The demonstration was mystifying and startling. The feats performed are unexplainable, unless supernatural powers are acknowledged. Dr. McIvor-Tyndall seems to have explored far beyond the limitation of the mundane sphere and to have discovered that delicate thread connecting mortal existence with the spiritual, or what in our present stage of development we ascribe to the supernatural.

PLEADED NOT GUILTY.

Thomas Costello Will Be Tried at Next Term.

Thomas Costello, the political spellbinder, charged with unlawful affinity for another man's violin, shoes, overcoat and shirts, was before Judge Moer this morning and entered a plea of not guilty to a charge of grand larceny in the second degree. He was ordered to appear at the next term of the district court and then allowed to go on bonds previously given, which will enable him to keep any engagements he has this evening to tell the good people of the town how to vote.

Music and Dancing.

A musical social was held at Mrs. Emil Olund's residence last night and a number of her pupils took part. Miss Clara Palmer gave two violin solos, Miss Sadie Prescott assisted at the piano and Miss Mabel White accompanied her. Among those participating were: Mrs. Wadhams, Mrs. Eyster, Miss Schibsted, Miss Sawyer, Miss Moody, Mr. Halling and Mr. Abbott. After the program an informal and pleasant little dancing party was indulged in.

AT WEST DULUTH

No Political Meetings Last Night But the Politicians Continued Active.

SKATING CARNIVAL

The Carnival at the Skating Rink Last Night Was a Success.

There were no political meetings in West Duluth last night, but the workers for the respective candidates were busy nevertheless in making a personal canvass. Th Mitchell men are complaining because the boodle dispensers are not giving them their full share of the big slush fund that is being used so lavishly in the down-town districts. They say that if the Mitchell managers think they will work for nothing just because Mitchell happens to be a resident of West Duluth, they are woefully mistaken. They are being pacified in a measure by the promise that the pay wagon will reach the Eighth ward Monday.

FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL.

The fancy dress carnival given in the rink at West Duluth last night under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid society of Westminster church was the most brilliant and successful social event of the season. About eighty young men and women, boys and girls formed in line at 8 o'clock for the grand march. They presented a gala appearance in their fantastic, fancy and character costumes to the crowds of spectators who filled the big rink. The march was led by Miss Telma Shaleen, as the snow queen, and Fred Rix, as Uncle Sam. The band struck up an inspiring march at 8 o'clock and the line of revelers moved over the smooth ice in perfect order, amid shouts of laughter. There were among them a bold Indian braves and their copper-colored maidens, gypsies, dairy maids, knights and cavaliers, queens and kings, emigrants from all quarters of the globe, and men and women of fashion. Mrs. Jennings and others are delighted at the success which attended their efforts in arranging the entertainment and are highly gratified at the liberal patronage accorded them.

ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION.

The first anniversary celebration of the organization of the West Duluth lodge Degree of Honor in A. O. U. W. hall last night was largely attended by the members and their invited guests. Mrs. Ella T. Mantor, grand chief of the order, who installed the lodge a year ago, was present and delivered an interesting address. She congratulated the lodge on the remarkable progress which it had made during the first year of its existence and predicted that it had a bright future before it. A literary and musical program appropriate to the occasion was rendered after which an apron and necktie social dance was had.

WEST DULUTH CHURCHES.

Rev. J. W. Heard will preach in the Asbury M. E. church morning and evening. The morning sermon, on the subject "Literature and Character," will be in the interest of education. A collection will taken for Hamline university. The subject of the evening sermon is "The World's Hatred of Christ." The Epworth league will hold a special service at 6:30 p. m. in observance of the day of prayer for colleges. Miss Gilbert will lead.

Rev. Jeremiah Kimball will preach at Plymouth Congregational church at 10:30 tomorrow morning and at 7:30 in the evening. Sunday school will meet at the usual hour, 12 o'clock.

Monday evening a temperance meeting is to be held at the Swedish Lutheran church. J. Th. Jacobson will give some selections.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

For Rent—7-room house; water, cellar and barn, Fifty-sixth avenue west and Grand. Small family. J. H. Constantine. Also will sell my horse.

City band at West Duluth rink Wednesday and Friday evenings.

Go to J. C. Anderson's for a cup of coffee.

NELSON BROS.
of Eau Claire,
CHAMPION COMBINATION FANCY SKATERS OF AMERICA.
The Leading Fancy Skaters of the World. Will give a Grand Exhibition Tuesday evening, Feb. 1st, at WEST END RINK, Twenty-first ave. W.
Music by first-class Band.
Admission: Gentlemen, 25c; Ladies, 15c.

THE TRUELSEN MEETINGS.

Where They Will Be Held This Evening.

Truelsen meetings will be held tonight as follows:

Polish school house, at Fourth avenue east and Fourth street. Speakers, Mayor Truelsen, J. H. Baker, Judge John E. Davies and Victor Stearns.

Hall at 105 West Fourth street. Speakers, Mayor Truelsen, T. T. Hudson and J. H. Brigham.

Kalamazoo block, at 18 West Superior street. Speakers, Mayor Truelsen, Thomas Dowse, A. F. Rudolph and Judge Bull.

Bethel. Speakers, Mayor Truelsen, F. W. Kugler, N. J. Miller and Henry Gazett.

Marks Bros.' Company.

Marks Bros., company were treated to another full house at Turner hall last night. The play for the evening was "A Wife's Peril." Tom Marks, as Gussie Stanley, the hero, is effective, although light comedy is hardly the best field for his efforts. May Bell, as the dashing American widow, draws in an ideal manner a picture of a refined, retiring society girl, who is thrown in contact with the political ward heelers of New York. All the other parts are in competent hands, and altogether the play was well received. Tonight "The Irish Detective" will hold the boards. A repertoire of strong melodramas has been prepared for next week, opening Monday night with "Jerry the Tramp."

BAYHA & TIBBETTS,
UNDERTAKERS.

THE LAST SUNDAY.

Thousands Have Visited McIvor-Tyndall in Duluth.

Tomorrow being Sunday, and a day when all business is suspended, Dr. Alexander J. McIvor-Tyndall, the world's greatest thought reader and clairvoyant, has kindly consented to keep his parlors at the Spalding hotel open from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. for the reception of the many who wish to consult him and those who have not the opportunity of doing so on week days.



Dr. McIvor-Tyndall's stay in Duluth is drawing to a close, and his parlors at the Spalding hotel will be open daily from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.

Marx's Hearing Thursday.

The preliminary examination of Thomas Marx, under arrest for cutting Samuel Bowden in an affray on Fifth avenue west Saturday night last, was set for Monday afternoon by Judge Edson this morning. Marx was committed to the county jail. It was stated later that the attorneys had agreed to postpone the examination until Thursday.

MANY PEOPLE CANNOT DRINK
Coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, youths, people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

Mortgage Loans,
Lowest Current Rates.
Fire Insurance,
Real Estate and Rental Agents.
SILVEY & STEPHENSON,
Ground Floor, Providence Building.

Why cough Your head off When you Can be cured With a 5-cent box of Smith Bros.' Cough Drops sold at
Boyce's Drug Store.

MONEY TO LOAN.
Business Property, 5%
Residences, 6%
Partial Payment Privilege. See us before Making a Loan.
HARTMAN & PATTERSON, 206-6 First Nat'l Bank.

THE MARINE ENGINEERS
WILL HOLD THEIR
FIRST ANNUAL BALL
At ODD FELLOWS HALL, Feb. 16th, instead of Hunter's Hall, as heretofore advertised.

E. P. ARSNEAU'S BARGAINS.
RENTAL AGENCY.
ROOMS—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.
We have a man here that has a Klondyke fit. He is in the grocery business, will sell store, stock, horse and rig at a bargain, little cash to make deal; also have 2,000,000 feet of pine in town 60, range 23, on Bear river. A great snap on pine.
We also have a boarding house and full outfit for thirty-two boarders—beds, cooking outfit, etc., complete, two blocks from a big saw mill. Free gas, free water, rent very cheap.
Employment Office, No. 7, Fifth Avenue West.

TO THE PUBLIC.
We will furnish for funerals as good Carriages and Hearses as any in Duluth.
HEARSES $6.00
CARRIAGES $3.00
NICHOLS & THOMAS, Board of Trade Livery.

We locate witnesses and look up testimony in civil or criminal matters. BENSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY, offices in Exchange Building, Telephone 479.

FITGER & CO.'S
RELIABLE BRANDS PALE BOHEMIAN AND BOHEMIAN
THE BEST BEER IS THE CHEAPEST

PART TWO--

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 29, 1898.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

MAKING A KENNEL

If You Follow These Directions It Is an Easy Task.

A HALF DAY'S WORK

A Few Boards, Some Nails and Paint, the Only Materials Needed.

Copyright, 1898, by Bacheller Syndicate.

There are undoubtedly any number of boys who have a dog, but no kennel to keep him in. Almost any kind of kennel, people think, will do for a dog, so long as it affords him a place to sleep in and protection from rain and cold. If he gets a big dry goods box with a hole in one end large enough for him to go through, he is better off than the average of his race; but a kennel made especially for his use is much better, and it can easily be built in half a day. The drawing shows such an affair, very neat in appearance, which anybody can construct from a few boards with tongued and grooved edges.

Its size will depend, of course, on the size of your dog; but for a canine of medium size a box 36 inches long, 22 inches wide and 32 inches high from the ground to the top of the roof peak, will give ample room. If it is made larger or smaller, the same relative proportions should be maintained.

First make the front and back with peaked tops, then the side and bottom. In the front cut the entrance hole, and be sure to have it large enough; don't force your dog to squeeze and scrape every time he crawls in or out. This



THIS IS THE WAY TO BUILD YOUR DOG KENNEL.

opening should be marked with a compass and cut with a keyhole saw to obtain the curved line. Above it, in the peak, bore four holes, and with the same saw cut away the wood between them as shown in the picture, so as to make a ventilator; for dogs as well as other animals need pure air. The back can be treated in a similar manner, so that a circulation of air can be had.

Now nail the sides to the bottom, and the front and back to the bottom and sides. Between the two peaks nail a strip of wood to form a ridge pole, against which the upper ends of the boards forming the roof are to be nailed. Next put on the roof, nailing it securely to the ridge pole, the top edges of the front and back, and also to the upper edge of the sides. Under the front and back, nail a piece of joist to raise the floor of the kennel from the ground; when this is done look inside and see that there are no nail ends visible to tear the dog's skin or stick into him when he lies down.

A staple with a chain, attached to the end of which may be a snap, can be driven in at one side of the front, if it is desired to keep the dog fastened. If necessary, a door may be fitted to close the hole in the front at night, so as to keep the dog warmer in winter, but you must never forget to open it in the morning, as it would be very disagreeable for a dog to be shut up in so small a place when he is awake. If it is thought desirable to paint the kennel, the nail holes should be puttied up and the entire outside treated to several successive coats; a light colored paint is best.

Always place plenty of straw on the floor of a kennel to make a soft bed for your dog; he will be more grateful to you in his canine way than you have any idea of. HARRY ADAMS.

THE TRADE OUTLOOK.

Dun Says Trade Volume Is Heavier Than Expected But Prices Keep Low.

New York, Jan. 29.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade today says: The first month of the new year has brought rather more increase than was expected. With payments through clearing houses 7.3 per cent larger than in 1892 and probably the largest ever known in any month; with railroad earnings 11.2 per cent larger than the best of past years, the fact that prices are very low shows more clearly the increase in quantities of products sold. Nor is there any disposition to refuse orders, even at present prices; indeed the competing of manufacturers seeking orders alone prevents a rise. Most of them have all they can manage, many working night and day and one great steel concern running on Sunday, but the works not yet filled with orders are seeking contracts at as low prices as have ever been reached, indicating that even these are not entirely unprofitable. The settling of wages on a 10 per cent advance April 1 for 200,000 coal miners of the Central region, with other changes, will tend toward a larger demand for products of all kinds though also toward some increase in the cost of manufacture.

Wheat has been conspicuous, rising 5 cents for the week with 5¼ cents for May options. Western receipts have been 10,-080,063 bushels in four weeks against 6,045,-711 last year, but Atlantic exports have been 12,003,828 bushels in four weeks against 7,103,674 last year, and Pacific exports without Tacoma for the week 1,-015,583 bushels against 3,454,995 last year. So heavy an outgo of wheat over $1 per bushel and with corn exports for the four weeks equalling the extraordinary moving of last year, discloses the strength of foreign demand even better than current accounts of disappointing shipping from Argentina and poor prospects in Russia. Cotton has risen a sixteenth, notwithstanding the strikes in Eastern mills and the official report of a decrease of 10.5 per cent in British exports of cotton goods last year. Receipts still run so far beyond those following the last crop on record that estimates once deemed extravagant are commonly accepted.

The cotton manufacture is in more difficulty than any other, not merely because prices do not much improve, nor as yet the demand for goods, though both are helped by the closing of many mills, but largely because the manufacturers and workers have considered too little the rapidly growing production at the South. The woolen manufacture is doing well, the worsted goods having opened on an advance of 20 per cent of last year and the large mills are constantly buying wool, even at high current prices, which implies great confidence in the future, presumably based on larger orders than are publicly reported. Such purchase of wool has been frequent of late, even by mills supposed to be supplied far ahead, and one Providence mill appears to have taken 250,000 pounds of worsted wool at Wheeling this week. Sales at three of the chief markets have been 8,086,100 pounds and for four weeks 30,421,-070, of which 21,367,720 were domestic, against 26,547,600 last year, of which 23,-267,200 were domestic.

The iron manufacture is getting larger orders for finished products, which crowd many works almost beyond their capacity, although some others are still in the market and keeping prices down. Pig iron is steady, except that Bessemer at Pittsburg is 10 cents lower, the output last year having been officially reported as 9,652,680 tons, and the consumption in the country, unsold stock considered, 9,625,383 tons against 9,201,504 in the largest previous year, which was 1895, a nd 9,594,522 tons in 1892.

Failures for the week have been 342 in the United States against 231 last year, and thirty-four in Canada against fifty-seven last year.

WHAT BRADSTREET SEES.

New York, Jan. 29.—Bradstreet's today says: Favorable conditions in the trade situation continue to far outweigh those of an opposite character. Stormy weather throughout a large section of the country this week has checked the moving of merchandise, but a perceptible increase in the demand for seasonable goods is reported as already resulting. The last week of the month closes with increased activity in many lines, a number of price advances, heavily increased bank clearings, as compared with one year ago, at nearly all principal cities, another considerable drop in the number of failures, reported large exports of cereals, particularly wheat, corn and flour, and perceptible confidence in nearly all branches of trade as regards the outlook for spring business. Another favorable feature of the week is the slight but distinct improving in the cotton goods situation, in which speculative activity is awakening. Print cloths are higher and some makes of gray and medium weight cottons are more firmly held.

Pig iron is reflecting the effect of present unprecedented production and a further weakening in prices is recorded at Eastern points. At the East, however, consumption of pig and of the finished products of iron and steel is reported increasing so as to hold prices firm. Large sales of bar steel and rails are reported at Chicago and St. Louis, with mills refusing to take orders for delivery earlier than late summer. Boots and shoes hold the late advance and manufacturers of heavy weights will not take orders for fall delivery at present prices. Wool is strong on large sales and firm prices abroad. Prices of most staple products are higher on the week; noticeable instances are those of wheat, which is past the $1 mark again at many Western markets. The active demand for the Klondike trade is reflected in canned goods, stocks of which are reported at very low prices holding late advances. Collections are generally reported fair, those indicating backwardness coming most generally from the South.

Business failures for the week are the smallest reported in the fourth week of January for five years past, numbering only 258, against 309 last week, 326 in the corresponding week of last year, 332 in 1896, 312 in 1895 and 340 in 1894. Of the failures reported 251, or 87 per cent of the concerns having $5000 capital or less, and 95 per cent in all were of concerns having less than $20,000 capital.

Business failures in Canada this week number forty-eight against forty-six last week, fifty-six in the week a year ago and sixty-three in the corresponding week of 1896.

A MILLION EVERY DAY

Pennies That Go Into the Mint In Exchange For Larger Coin.

AT TIMES NONE COME

Then the Children Are Saving For Christmas---Counting the Coppers.

Copyright, 1898, by Bacheller Syndicate.

The little penny is the most agile coin that bears the face of the goddess of liberty. If all the pennies that are now in circulation in the United States were piled one upon another, when the pile was finished it would be 100 times as big as the giant Goddess of Liberty that enlightens a small part of the world in New York harbor.

If those same pennies were laid edge to edge they would extend from San Francisco to St. Petersburg. It is also true that the tall pile of them referred to would be 4000 times the height of the Eiffel tower, the tallest in the world.

All the pennies in the United States are stamped at the Philadelphia mint, but they are not, as most people suppose, made there. The government buys the blank coppers on which the design is stamped, from a Western firm, each 1000 cents costing $1.25. So 100 cents, with a face value of $1, cost the government less than one-fifth of that sum.

As a result of all this, Uncle Sam makes a profit on his pennies that would drive a pawn broker to suicide with envy. This would not be true if all of the pennies that are coined were presented for redemption. They never are, however, for fully one-fifth of them seemingly go out of existence in mysterious ways. All the ways in which the pennies are lost are as multifarious as the sins of the usurer. If the lost pennies were weighed, it is estimated that they would tip the scale at 2,500 pounds.

When the blanks from which the cents are made reach the mint they are first cut into long strips. These strips are run through a stamping machine which cuts them out, imprints the design and drops them into boxes.

Then they are run through a sorting machine, which throws out any that are imperfectly made and the rest pass on to a broad table, where they are counted, not by hand, but by means of a grooved case into which they fall 500 at a time. Then they are tied up in canvas bags ready to be shipped away as they are called for.

One would think that the penny would be the last coin to be counterfeited, but as a matter of fact there are more spurious cents than there are of dollars or dimes. A pound of copper, enough to make 100 cents, can be bought for 11 cents, so that the counterfeiters can make a good profit if they are skillful enough. So many bad pennies come to the United States treasury that some of the secret service men are at work all the time looking for the men who make them.

"The hardest working member of the whole coin family is the penny," said Supt. Milman of the New York subtreasury the other day, as he watched the unloading of an express wagon piled high with canvas bags of the copper coins. "It is the errand boy of the money world and a remarkably spry youngster, too, who covers a lot of ground in the course of a year. It is also pre-eminently the children's coin, though I dare say there are a lot of interesting things about it that those whose sticky fingers help to keep it under motion do not know.

"For instance, cents often come to us at the rate of 1,000,000 a day. The subtreasury is the clearing house of these coins for the metropolitan district and we handle an immense number of them in the course of a year. That lot just coming in contains $5000 worth, and represents a day's collection from a single big slot-machine company.

"Perhaps before the day is over a delivery truck from one of the great department stores will be down here after $10,000 worth—1,000,000 pieces. That often happens, and it shows the way they come and go. Here," leading the way to the room occupied by what is known as the minor coin division, "you see the way we handle them."

The part of the room which held the money was protected by a railing of heavy iron bars, and behind these bars clerks were busily at work. In one corner, piled as high as the men's heads, were the canvas bags, each with its 1000 coins, just as they had been brought in. On the opposite side three clerks were busily counting off from a great heap of loose pennies.

"Perhaps there are 50,000,000 1-cent pieces here now," continued the superintendent, "possibly more. The stock is growing now, has been since the beginning of the year. That is to say, there are more people who have pennies that they want to exchange for bills than there are who bring us large denominations and get cents for them. The pennies are as good as calendars for us.

"For several weeks before Christmas we didn't take in many; the children were saving them up to buy presents. All those that passed into the hands of the candy men, toy dealers and other shop-keepers about Dec. 25 are coming back to us now. But they will go out again by and by. Every fall when school opens the pennies begin to come in fast. The children are spending more for candy and such things. During the summer months they accumulate on our hands, for then the youngsters are not spending so many. Whenever there is a storm, a spell of bad weather, or anything that keeps the penny-spending population at home, we can see the difference in the numbers that come to us.

"So there are many ways in which we can trace the connection between the children and the cents, and it may interest the youngsters to know that they have a great deal to do with the circulation of this particular coin. Perhaps the two things which have had most to do with the great increase in the circulation of pennies in recent years are the slot-machines and the bargain stores.

"The craze for 49-cent and 99-cent bargains requires a great many pennies in the way of change, and, as I have said, it is no unusual thing for the big department stores to take $10,-000 worth at a time. Most of these come back to us by the way of the slot machines, which have come to be wonderful in number and variety.

"There are kinetescope views, phonographs, automatic music boxes, candy and chewing-gum sellers, weighing machines, lifting machines, and a hundred and one others standing at every hand and coaxing the pennies from their owner's pockets. The result of all this has been that the government has hard work some of the time in maintaining the supply and can't hardly make pennies fast enough to keep up with the growth in the demand for them."

AMONG THE PLANTS.

We have found a new insecticide, and I must tell you about it. Nearly all the cures hitherto in use were either lots of bother or offensive in application, such as tobacco, etc., but this new one is so simple and cleanly that one wonders it was never in use before. It is simply ivory soap emulsion. Take one-half of a 5-cent bar, shave it up and pour on a gallon of boiling water; this will dissolve the soap. Then add one and one-half gallons of cold water, give it a stir, and there you have it. Either dip or syringe this on to the plants and the green fly and red spider yield up the ghost. Of course it will not kill the eggs, but if the plants after being dipped are allowed to stand for half an hour, a good dash of clean water will wash away nearly all the eggs and you can get a clean start.

In regard to the green flies on the fern, I would say that they are not fond of ferns as a steady diet, but if they cannot get anything else, they would rather have a fern dinner than starvation; but I guess the fern must be in poor health, and the sickly ones are always the first attacked. Perhaps the fern is pot-bound and has been allowed to become dry. Whenever this suggestion is made nearly everyone will tell you that they are sure the plants have never been short of water, and you cannot very well contradict them, even if the poor plant is suffering before your very eyes, but it takes but little drouth to spoil a fern. Even in the moist air of the greenhouse the pot-bound ones want watering twice a day, when the evaporation is rapid; how much more in the driest air of a steam or furnace-heated room, and it only takes an hour or two sometimes to make the ruin complete. Every leaf is crying for moisture; the roots cannot furnish it, the cells in the leaf become dry, and the plant cannot recuperate, for some of the feeding roots have lost the power of absorption and the plant leaves turn brown, or the poor thing becomes sickly, and whose fault is it if the green fly tries to finish the thing up?

It is a puzzle to a florist sometimes to know what directions to give purchasers of plants, for some of them are so careless. I know one that let a lot of gas escape from an open stove and spoilt a magnificent palm they had just bought; also another who neglected to water a lovely fern, and in addition to the lack of water, stood it where the heat of the lamp struck it, and there was a dead fern the next day.

E. C. LINDSAY,
The Lakeside Florist.

WELL SUBSIDIZED PAPER.

Fat Jobs for Redwood Falls Reveille Editors.

St. Paul, Jan. 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—There is much dissatisfaction over the selection made by Congressman McCleary for the postmastership at Redwood Falls. When McCleary was there he held a parlor reception to ascertain the sentiment of the people on the question. He admitted that James Aiken, of the Gazette, had the lead in the voting contest in his parlor, but that he was followed by A. E. King, chairman of the Republican county committee, who was from 10 to 20 behind Mr. Aikin. Then came W. P. Tenney, and then George Hughes, the latter having about ten people advocating his candidacy at the parlor reception. Now he has decided to recommend the appointment of Hughes, who is editor of the Reveille.

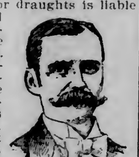
There is naturally great kicking by a majority of the Republicans, who think that the Reveille has been sufficiently rewarded in the past for all it has ever done for the party. The paper was established at Redwood Falls ten years ago by C. C. Whitney, the present state printer, and all of its many editors and proprietors have been well taken care of as the following list shows: C. C. Whitney, owner for five years, state printer for four years at $2000, $8000; W. M. Todd, first editor, deputy insurance commissioner, four year at $1400, $5600; S. W. Hayes, second editor, deputy collector of internal revenue, four years, at $1500, $6000; W. L. Abbott, fourth editor, proof reader in government printing office at Washington, three years, at $1200, $3600; George B. Hughes, fifth editor, postmaster, four years, at $1500, $6000. This makes a total of $29,200.

DOCTOR OF DIVINITY

Writes an Interesting Letter to Dr. Hartman.

Rev. A. S. Vaughn, D.D., of Eureka Springs, Ark., says that he was almost dead from congestive chills. He commenced to use Pe-ru-na and immediately began to improve. His strength returned rapidly and he is now enjoying his usual health. He earnestly recommends Pe-ru-na to all who are debilitated in any way.

This is the season of chills. Exposure to cold, rain or draughts is liable to produce a chill at any time. Debility leaves the system unguarded. Catarrh is certain to fasten itself upon any one who allows debility or weakness to go unchecked. Pe-ru-na is prompt and sure in its effect in these cases. A chill always bodes danger. Good vitality fortifies the system against them. Pe-ru-na makes good blood, strong nerves and brings vigorous health.



Send for a free copy of "Facts and Faces" to the Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing company, Columbus, Ohio. This book gives letters from a great many people who have been cured by Pe-ru-na of catarrh of the head, catarrh of the throat, catarrh of the bronchial tubes, catarrh of the lungs, catarrh of the stomach, catarrh of the liver, catarrh of the bowels, catarrh of the kidneys and catarrh of the pelvic organs. Everybody should have a copy of this book.

SLIDING DOWN HILL IN THE GOOD OLD TIMES.

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When I was a boy I lived in a small village built on the side of a great hill. Stretching across the slope, beginning at its brow and endig at the valley below with a course shaped much like a gigantic leter S, was a country road. The village was located at the second reverse curve.

This track was about two miles in length. The hill ascended in a straight line from the foot thereof to the top but that was too steep for safe coasting; the incline of the road, however, owing to its windings, was admirably suited to that sport. Consequently the villagers and the residents of the farm houses roundabout were confirmed coasters. By this I do not mean the boys only, but the girls and the men and women also, save a very few who were too deficient in appreciation of innocent fun.

I ought also to say, before I begin my little story, that no one there at that time had ever heard of coasting bobs, and not one called the sport coasting. A few who read books knew that it was so termed in other places, but to us it was always "riding down hill."

EXCITING SPORT.

Most of our coasting was done on home-made sleds. Some of the boys made their own, but those who were financially able had them built by the village wagonmaker, who worked out the runners and the knees as carefully as he did the felloes and spokes of the buggies he built for the village beaux and the lumber wagons he constructed for the farmers.

It was a great occasion to a boy of that village when he was able to give the wagonmaker an order for a sled, and many and earnest were the injunctions always laid upon the artisan to get the curve of the runners just right for speed and to make the whole structure as light as possible without sacrificing strength. With regard to this latter the boys of our village were quite as insistent as the modern bicycle rider is with regard to the weight of his wheel; for while the ride down the snake-like, two-mile hill road occupied only a few minutes, the haul back again was a matter of from three-quarters of an hour to an hour, and a heavy sled detracted enormously from the pleasure of the sport.

After the wagonmaker had finished the woodwork, the blacksmith was sought for the iron. He, too, was implored to save weight in bracing the knees, but when it came to the shoes he was instructed simply to make sure that the sled was so shod that it would distance every other.

The boys in that village and their fathers were divided into two camps with reference to sled shoes. One camp believed in shoes of cast-iron, while the other was wedded to shoes of steel; and many and heated were the discussions that took place in the village stores and on the school ground regarding the relative merits of the two metals. There was probably no one in the whole village who did not hold pronounced views in this matter, though there were some who said that steel shoes were best in rather moderate weather, while cast-iron shoes were best when the mercury in the thermometer was away down near the bulb. It may have been just the other way—my memory is not clear upon that point—but such a class certainly existed, and its members held their views with as much tenacity as the others, in spite of the fact that both "steel-shoers" and "cast-ironers" sometimes impaired their moral courage declaring that they were afraid to side one way or the other unequivocally.

TEN WEEKS OF SPORT.

This village was located in the northern tier of states, and so far in the direction of the Arctic zone that snow always lay there at least three months and sometimes nearly four. It was pretty safe to count on ten weeks of uninterupted riding down hill.

Although, as I have said, the older members of the community joined in the sport with as much enthusiasm as the youngsters, yet a party of grown-ups coasting alone was a rarity; and so was a party of daylight riders. There were two reasons for this latter: First, the road was likely to be pretty well crowded with teams in the day time; and, second, the youngsters were at school five days in the week during most of the daylight hours. There was some daylight coasting on Saturdays, though it was counted extra hazardous and indulged in by the most foolhardy only.

On moonlight nights it was not at all unusual for from fifty to a hundred sleds to be on the hill. We all used to start from the village together, and wait at the top until the last rider for the evening made his appearance. It was rulable that the first sled starting should be allowed to get well round the first curve before the second followed, and the leader was wont to announce his rounding of the curve by a long, shrill whoop. We used to reach great speed on the comparatively straight stretches, and I haven't the slightest doubt that we could have made the run at a 60-mile an hour rate, or two minutes from top to bottom, had the course been in a beeline. As it was, six minutes was a slow trip, and I have known well guided sleds to reach the valley in three minutes and thirty seconds.

Naturally it took a skillful steersman to conduct a sled the entire length of the long hill, and many of the youngsters rode only from the top of the incline to the village, where there was a long stretch of nearly level road which made it easy to stop there. In fact, boys under 14 were forbidden by a sort of unwritten law to make the entire run without special permission. There were three ways of steering in vogue. The first was "straddle" which needsno description. The second was called "kernts" (I never saw it spelled before, but that is the way it is pronounced), was the most popular. The "kernts" steerer sat well back on his sled, with one leg doubled under him, using the other as a rudder. If he had a passenger—and he generally had, in the shape of a bright-eyed, red-cheeked village girl—she sat in front of him. Passengers taken down the hill by a straddle steerer sat behind him. The third method is sufficently described by its somewhat comic designation, "belly-whopper." Boys who rode that way never took passengers, of course. They did, however, take their lives in their hands, so to speak, and one poor chap, a bright chum of my own, lost control of his sled and broke his neck by running into a fence post beside the road. It was years after that before anybody else took the long hill in that reckless fashion.

"PUNGS" FOR THE OLD FOLKS.

The grown-ups among the women folk were usually taken down the hill in "pungs," as we used to term the long, low sleighs with boxes that were used by farmers for such purposes as spring wagons serve for in the summer time. The pungs were not brought out many times each winter for coasting purposes, and when they were, they were generally hauled up the hill by a team of horses, the women who were to ride down being taken up seated on bundles of straw, as passengers. It was no easy task to steer a pung down the long hill, and the biggest, strongest most self-possessed young men of the village were selected to perform it. They always lashed a big sled to the front end of the tongue or pole to which the horses were harnessed when drawing the pung up, and the steering was done on this sled. It was rare, indeed, that one young man assayed this task alone. Even with the most skillful talent on the steering sled, there were sometimes most disheartening oversets, but serious accidents were not often met with. It was well worth a whole evening of any one's time to witness the jollity of a cargo of pung riders, and to hear the chorus of feminine screams from the crowd as a clumsy old sleigh, guided by two husky country lads, with clenched teeth and every nerve set, swung down the long curves of the hillside road.

RIDING ON THE CRUST.

Sometimes it would rain for a few hours and afterward freeze. Then the snow on the hillside fields, ordinarily too soft for coasting, would furnish a most enticingly enameled crust. The hill was so steep, however, that a ride from top to bottom on the crust was almost never attempted. But one winter a lot of us went a mile east of the village where there was no road in the way, took down lengths of every fence that could obstruct the course, and enjoyed a more exciting and at the same time more perilous sport than we ever had known before. We began with our small sleds only, but later we built a special sled for crust riding.

We took two pieces of joist, smoothed one edge of each, and rounded one end. Then we connected the two by cross-pieces. We put no iron shoes on the runners, fearing that if we did so our sled would get the better of us on the steep incline and glaring crust. When completed, we had a sled upon which ten or fifteen could find places; and ter making several experimental trips we induced a lot of the young women of the village to become our passengers.

The two best steerers were put in front, and we started down the hill with bright prospects for a safe and speedy ride. But about half way between the top and bottom one of the runners struck a stone that was just below the surface and had not been observed. This slewed us clear around, and the sled continued its way backward and somewhat to the left of the course marked out. Of course there was a tremendous lot of screaming and yelling, for every one was frightened, and some rolled off upon the crust half way down the hill. Before the misguided coasting craft had gone far it struck a sturdy oak tree and split asunder—one runner continuing its independent course on one side of the tree, and the other on the other side.

Of course everybody was spilled, and some were slightly bruised, but no one was seriously hurt. There were those among the girls, however, who declared the whole scheme a put up job; which it was not, by any means. But that trip ended crust riding from the top to the bottom of the hill that winter, and very likely for all time.



FUN FOR OLD-FASHIONED YOUNGSTERS.

HOW THEY HUNT RATS IN OHIO.

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There is work for a Pied Piper of Hamlin out near Washington Court House, Ohio, or, perhaps, it would be more truthful to say, there was work of that sort. So great a pest did the rats make of themselves that 200 men banded themselves together and devoted ten entire days to the slaughter of the rodents.

And a slaughter it was with a vengeance, for when the hunt was over and the results were all tallied up, it was found that 11,672 rats had come to a sudden end. They were hunted in the highways and byways, driven out of barns and from hiding places in the fields. Many was the hand-fought battle and many a hunter learned to his sorrow exactly how it feels to be bitten by a rat.

Tremendous rats many of them, some as large as an ordinary cat, if the hunters are to be believed, while the sizes decreased until the wee baby rat, no larger than a mouse, was killed, largely because it could not run fast enough. It may be thought that the best aids to the rat hunter would be the cats, but the famous cat of Bubastes himself would have hardly been a match for some of the grey-whiskered, yellow-toothed rodents that snarled defiance as the yelping dogs bore down upon them.

So far as records show, this is the only rat hunt ever inaugurated anywhere in such a fashion. There are in the cities professional rat catchers, and the huge grey shapes that whisk in and about the piers along the coast line and are called wharf rats are, as a rule, considered beyond the power of the rat catcher to drive away or annihilate. In this Ohio hunt, however, the big brother of the wharf rat or a rat that was big enough to be that, was very largely in evidence.

As to the actual size of the rats the story is told that the biggest of them all measured fourteen inches from tip to tip. The total weight of the entire catch was between 55,000 and 60,000 pounds. Think of 50,000 pounds of rats being killed in ten days and an idea of what the granaries and grain of the farmers around Washington Court House suffered will be aptly conceived.

A curious fact in connection with this conflict is that never until within the last two seasons have the rats become so great a pest as to require action of the nature just described to successfully cope with them. Why they should so suddenly increase in numbers seems a mystery. Rats breed very rapidly to be sure, but when they almost triple in number in a single year it would indicate an extraordinary birth rate or a wholesale rat immigration from some less-favored locality.

As a matter of fact a rat of Ohio and a jack rabbit of Missouri may well be placed in the same class so far as their relative position toward the farmer are concerned. Both have become such nuisances that it seems very likely hereafter that the annual rat hunt will be quite as much the vogue in Ohio as the jack rabbit hunt is in the state whose eastern shores are washed by the placid Mississippi.

Take advice! Stop coughing at once by the immediate use of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. One bottle will cure you.

Of Duluth's Neighbors

NEW DULUTH DOINGS.

New Duluth, Jan. 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Statelar, who taught the second room in the Stowe school last year, has gone home ill with the typhoid fever.

Miss Keyes gave a card party at her home last Saturday evening. Refreshments were served. Fred McGill won the prize. Those present were Misses Miller, Watson, Smith, Stevenson, Messrs. Hurd, Crawford, McGill, Fred McGill, Hermann.

There was a candy pull at Mrs. Tiff's last Saturday evening. Dancing was also indulged in until a late hour. Among those present were the Misses Embertson, Mary Fisher and Messrs. Stevenson, Kruegar, Bushel, Sheff, Geraux.

The program given by the W. C. T. U. at the Presbyterian church, Sunday evening, was very good. Among the numbers were readings by Miss Smith, Della Hermann and Mrs. Becklinger, a paper by Mrs. Laidly, and addresses by Messrs. Keyes and Gust Hermann.

Mrs. C. Becklinger spent Saturday and Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Giddings, of Duluth.

Miss Kendall and Miss Hermann visited in Duluth Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Bronson and daughter Mabel left Tuesday evening for Washburn, Wis., where Mr. Bronson will be engineer in a sawmill.

George Stevenson, Ed Bushel, Pratt Sheff, Ernest Hurd, Clyde Giddings and Barney O'Toole were in Duluth Tuesday.

The Chautauqua Circle will meet next Monday evening with Miss Peterson at Fond du Lac. They will drive up the river. The program will be as follows: Roll call, quotations from Pliny's writings, lesson, Roman life, chapter 1, led by Mr. Giddings; lesson, Mediaeval Europe, chapter 2, led by Miss Hermann.

J. Hermann left Thursday for a business trip to Chicago.

News was received here Thursday afternoon that Mrs. Bassel was dead. She has been very ill for some weeks and was taken to the hospital in Duluth Sunday. An operation was performed Thursday morning and she died about noon. The family have the deepest sympathy of the community in their sad bereavement.

Messrs. McGill, Bowser and Dr. McCuen visited Duluth Thursday.

Mr. La Salle has sold his whole stock of shingles to a Minneapolis firm.

Ernest Hurd expects to leave Monday for Ann Arbor, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. Bowser gave a card party at their home Thursday evening, in honor of Mr. O'Leary, who expects to leave New Duluth in the near future. Refreshments were served during the evening. Among those present were: Messrs. and Mesdames Tower, McCuen, Shaver, Kerr, Tupper, Bowles, Provinski.

Fred Hermann was in the city on business Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Everett are expected back the first of next month.

The Fin de Siecle Chautauqua Circle gave a large party at the residence of Mrs. J. F. Hermann Friday evening. Progressive games were played and refreshments were served. All present had a delightful time. Among the list of invited including the members of the circle were: Messrs. and Mesdames Bowser, McCuen, Keyes, Becklinger, Little, of West Duluth, Misses Keyes, Smith, Ely, Watson, Hermann, Miller, Kendall, Peterson, of Fond du Lac, Stevenson, Della Hermann, Bell Hermann, Mrs. Cooke, Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Watson, Mrs. Bowles, Messrs. Henry Hermann, McGill, Fred McGill, Hermann, Crawford, Giddings.

Miss Della Hermann will give a party tonight in honor of her birthday. Refreshments will be served and games played. Those invited are looking forward to a very pleasant time. Those invited are Misses Miller, Kendall, Keyes, Stevenson, Watson, Hermann, Belle Hermann, Messrs. Hurd, Crawford, McGill, Becklinger, Fred McGill, Giddings, Hermann, Ed Bushel.

The Ladies' Aid society, of the Presbyterian church, met with Mrs. W. W. Watson Thursday afternoon.

Miss Keyes entertained her Latin class Thursday evening. Refreshments were served and games played. Those present were Arvesta Reed, Mary Wilson, Carroll Hermann and Wallace Kerr.

Mrs. Fred Hermann attended the county convention of the W. C. T. U. at the Congregational church Friday.

SPIRIT LAKE AND VICINITY.

Mrs. W. C. Edwards visited in Duluth Sunday afternoon.

Miss Rosa Sullivan spent Saturday and Sunday at her home in Ironton.

Edward Johnson, of Smithville, is seriously ill with pneumonia.

Mrs. Dennon, of Duluth, spent several days at Spirit Lake as the guest of Mrs. R. A. Folkerts.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Swenson and daughter Celia, spent Sunday with relatives in Duluth.

Mr. Allen, of West Duluth, called in Smithville Tuesday.

Willie Swenson who is attending school in Duluth visited at home in Spirit Lake Sunday.

W. C. Edwards left Sunday for Northern Wisconsin, where he has accepted a position.

Louis Learott made a trip to Duluth Monday.

The members of the Swedish Sunday school gave an entertainment Sunday afternoon in Peterson's hall. The program was long was rendered in an excellent manner. At the close favors were distributed among the children.

J. G. Brink drove over to Fond du Lac Tuesday.

Miss Edith Hermann, of New Duluth, was in Smithville Tuesday morning.

Miss Nellie Sullivan and Miss Rosa Sullivan visited in Duluth Monday.

John Moffat visited his daughter, Mrs. Showers, at West Duluth, Thursday.

E. W. French, who has been ill for some time, is slightly improved.

TWO HARBORS.

Work at the new dock is progressing very satisfactorily, says the Iron Trade Journal. There is some delay because of the non-arrival of certain timber, but it is thought that there will be very little complaint on that score after this week. The foundation timbers are being rapidly laid and the pile-driving is progressing very rapidly owing to the exceedingly favorable weather.

County Surveyor Bean has had several bad spells of late because of heart trouble. At this writing he is somewhat improved.

W. D. Newell has returned to Two Harbors after a visit at his old home in Nova Scotia. Mrs. Newell will remain there for some time yet.

The entertainment committee of the Y. M. C. A. has engaged Col. A. A. Harris, of Duluth, to give his lecture on "A Waif of the Confederacy" on Wednesday or Thursday evening of next week.

George Spurbeck has bought the Eagle hotel property. He is tearing down the main part and will transform the wing into a sightly tenement. He will erect another building on the property as soon as it may be desired.

Claude Mills was the winner of the 2-mile skating race at the rink Wednesday night. Louis Armenson was second and Charles Rinehart third. The others did not finish. Gray did not skate. He is waiting for the 3-mile race.

It is understood that the Brand property is to be sold soon to Gust Nelson, who will erect a saloon building thereon. Nelson is at present located in the Laforce building.

EVELETH.

The Star expresses the belief that the Franklin mine will be worked again this year.

Superintendent J. D. Gilchrist of the Mountain Iron left last week for his father's home at Fort Henry, Lake Champlain. From there he goes to New York for a ten days' trip.

The Roberts Mining company removed the boilers and machinery of the Colonial Iron company from the property of the latter, formerly known as the Grose claim, to the townsite of McKinley. Here Capt. Roberts proposes to sink a shaft and do some good exploration work.

Dr. O. J. Gibson has assumed the duties of Dr. E. F. Reamer, who for the past two years has been associated with Dr. More.

ELY EVENTS.

Ely, Minn., Jan. 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. and Mrs. James Bale entertained a few guests at cards Saturday evening. Those present were Miss Carey and Messrs. Herb Keller and H. H. Hanford.

Louis Sletten made a business trip to Eveleth Saturday.

A sleigh ride party arrived from Tower Saturday evening and proceeded to section 30 where, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. A. Leighton they enjoyed themselves with dancing. In the party were Mr. and Mrs. George Ryan, Mr. and Mrs. L. Benson and Mr. and Mrs. Archie Philip, Misses Lena Fogelberg, B. Robertson and Hornbrok, Messrs. W. Congdon, Robert Filewood and George Schubemehl.

The dance given by the City band after the entertainment last Friday evening was not as well attended as was expected. The music for the occasion was furnished by Messrs. Carlisle, McDonald and Lawrence.

The Chandler company is hoisting ore at the rate of about 65,000 tons a month, and if this rate is kept up until the shipping season opens the Chandler will surely break its shipping record next season. The total shipments from the Ely mines up to the close of navigation was 686,286 tons, divided as follows: Chandler, 438,366; Pioneer, 207,103, and Zenith, 40,817. If the Pioneer fails to resume by shipping season it is not expected that the shipments will fall short of last year as the Zenith will greatly increase their output and section 26 it is expected will ship in the neighborhood of 100,000 tons.

Dr. C. G. Shipman and wife left Tuesday morning for Ishpeming, where they will attend the nuptials of Dr. Rood, of Hibbing, and Miss Wadsworth, of Ishpeming.

Roy Ireland had the misfortune to be bitten by a vicious horse Monday and it became necessary to have the wounds dressed at the hospital.

Mrs. Shephard, of Tower, is visiting at the Goldsworthy residence.

Chief of Police Garrison has been laid up with a severe attack of rheumatism.

Vincent Morrelli, a boy of about 11 years of age, was quite severely injured while coasting on Camp street hill. He was taken to the hospital, but he was not dangerously hurt.

Dr. Nelson P. Hulst with his special car arrived on an inspection tour of section 26 Wednesday.

H. B. Sturtevant returned Tuesday evening from a trip to the ranges of Upper Michigan.

At the Zenith a force of men is engaged in making stockpile room. The new hoisting plant which was recently put in is proving entirely satisfactory.

The masquerade ball given by the ladies of the Episcopal guild was a success in every particular. The costumes were many and varied and the dancers departed for home early Saturday morning.

The temperance band give a masquerade ball at the Vail hall this evening for the benefit of the band. Tickets are selling at 50 cents and all are invited.

E. F. Nead and B. Carlisle furnished the music for the Owl club dance at Tower Tuesday evening.

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GRAND RAPIDS.

Grand Rapids, Minn., Jan. 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—The grand jury is still in session and the rumblings of a volcano about to pour its fire upon county officials other than the commissioners, are said to be heard by those who have been listening. Witnesses from Duluth and elsewhere—men who were interested in contracts for the county buildings and other public work—are being examined and it does look as though a most searching investigation is going on. The report of grand jury to be presented on or about Feb. 10, when Judge Holland will reconvene court, is looked for with unusual interest.

Rev. Dr. Forbes, of Duluth, will hold a conference here this evening and is to preach to the Methodist congregations here and at La Prairie on Sunday. A general invitation to attend has been extended to the general public.

Among the prominent members of this community who are booked for the Klondike region is Edward J. Luther, editor of the Grand Rapids Magnet. He is a member of the grand jury, but expects to be through with that work in time to start for Alaska on Thursday next, Feb. 3. He will leave the paper in good hands, his partner being Fred J. Stevens.

Daniel W. Doran of the Hotel Gladstone and John McDonald have gone South for a few weeks' recreation in Missouri and Arkansas.

The second annual ball of Arbutus Rebekah lodge No. 150 will be given here on Easter Monday, April 11.

W. R. Baumbach of the Itasca Mercantile company went to Hibbing this week on his regular business trip.

W. B. McComber has resumed his former position as clerk at the Hotel Pokegama. He has spent the interval in acquiring land interests at Deer lake.

Uniform Rank K. of P. wil give its annual soiree at Pythian hall on Feb. 21. It will undoubtedly be highly successful, as these affairs usually are.

A masquerade party will be given at the skating rink next Monday evening.

Flora M. Davey, national president of the ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, arrived last evening and is organizing a circle of that patriotic organization in Grand Rapids. She was received at the depot by a committee of ladies and members of the local G. A. R. post, who gave her a genial welcome to Itasca's county seat.

DEER RIVER.

Deer River, Minn., Jan. 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—A lively boxing match between Kid Beaudette, of Ashland, and George Davis, of Brantford, Ont., will be given here on Saturday night, Feb. 5. The lads are to weigh in at 125 pounds.

The village officers just elected to inaugurate the affairs of government here are: President, Frederick L. Churchill; trustees, James Sullivan, James A. Quigg and W. J. Kelly; recorder, C. W. Robinson; treasurer, A. D. Brooks; justices of the peace, W. A. Everton and Donald D. McLennan; constables, B. C. Shurtliff and James Kildea.

David C. Hanson, who has been dangerously ill at Grand Rapids, is reported to be improving. He came very close to having a serious attack of brain fever but by skillful medical attendance and care it has been warded off. He will strive to return to his business in a few days.

TOWER TOPICS.

Tower, Minn., Jan. 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—The fourth dance of the series was given Tuesday evening by the members of the Owl dancing club at the city opera house. It was decided that the club hold a masque ball on the night of Feb. 22.

The Saturday Night Card club were highly entertained at progressive pedro at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Neil McInnis.

The city postoffice had a narrow escape from fire on Monday night. A box of sawdust, placed at one end to be used by the public as a cuspidor, caught on fire from a lighted cigar stub, filling the office with smoke. Fortunately a family living over the office were awakened by the smell of smoke, and called the engineer of the fire department, who extinguished the fire with small damage.

James Suptich, an Austrian, died of dropsy at Soudan Wednesday morning, aged 35 years.

Irving A. Felter returned Wednesday from his trip to Mine Center, Ont.

Thursday evening while Tower Tent No. 7, K. O. T. M., was in session and in the midst of initiation a tramping sound was heard on the stairway, and upon investigation by the order of the S. knight commander, it was reported that the anteroom was full of ladies. The tent was closed in due form, and the ladies to the number of twenty-three admitted, accompanied by Taylor's string orchestra. The lodge room was cleared and dancing was in order.

Tuesday night the hotel and saloon of Louis Larson, at Seine City, Ont., was destroyed by fire. Loss estimated at $500; no insurance.

Thomas Filewood left Wednesday morning for Duluth for several days on business.

A party of about twenty invited friends were entertained at progressive pedro last Friday evening at the home of Mrs. W. H. Congdon. Miss Calhoun and Julian Howard taking the first prize. A lunch was served at midnight by the hostess.

Fred Wikely came down from the head of the lake for a few days on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Friel and family returned Wednesday evening from the southern part of Michigan, where they have been visiting for the past three months.

While James Shortlage, an employe of the Foley stamp mill, was at work he became entangled in the main belt of the mill, being carried around several times before the mill was stopped, breaking both legs, an arm and several ribs. He is reported to be resting easy.

Joe Eano came down from the Foley mine on his way to Duluth Thursday afternoon on business for the company.

Mrs. R. T. Lawrence, who has been visiting with her parents in the city for the past two weeks, left Wednesday morning for her home in Duluth.

The shaft at the Foley mine is sunk to a depth of 325 feet, with a vein six feet wide, and being worked day and night. The company have eighty men in their employ.

H. C. Clark and E. J. White came down from the Seine river on Tuesday, where they have been inspecting some very valuable gold properties which they are interested in. They departed Wednesday morning for their homes in Chicago.

J. B. Kehl, of Chippewa Falls, Wis., and William Deary, of West Superior, arrived in the city Tuesday evening, leaving the same night for their camps at Willow river on important business.

The ladies of the Wednesday Afternoon Pedro club were entertained this week at the home of Mrs. W. G. Bonham.

James Beatty was down from camp a few days this week on business and visited with his family in the city.

Amos Shephard, of Duluth, is in the city for a few days visiting with relatives.

H. K. Stahl, of Minneapolis, Sundayed in the city at the Vermilion.

George Bishop was arrested Tuesday evening by Officer Peck for a dastardly assault committed on M. Meloy at the Pioneer hotel, Bishop biting Meloy's thumb to the bone. He was brought before Judge S. H. Owens Wednesday morning and fined $12 and costs or fifteen days in the county jail. The fine was paid.

F. A. Smith, of Rat Portage, was in the city several days this week on business.

VIRGINIA.

Virginia, Minn., Jan. 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Young People's Whist club held their first weekly meeting in Dahl's hall Friday evening, and every one present reported having spent a very pleasant evening.

The lecture by Rev. Father Corbett in Crockett's Opera house last Friday evening was largely attended. The subject, "Our Country," was well handled.

Postmaster Burk is visiting relatives in St. Paul this week.

W. H. Eaton made a business trip to Duluth Monday.

John Gormer, a clerk in the Virginia cash grocery, was quite badly hurt last Saturday afternoon. In attempting to get a sack of oats from a pile some eight or ten feet high he pulled the pile over and was buried underneath. When removed he was unconscious, and it was several hours before he came to. He will be able to resume his position in a week or two.

About fifteen men were set at work at the Norman mine Monday building a trestle and making stock pile grounds. The work is in charge of John Lawson, who, until recently, has been at the Auburn mine. Mr. Lawson says he will have a crew of seventy-five men at work and will be hoisting ore by Feb. 1.

C. M. Boss, of Duluth, called on old Virginia friends Saturday.

Thomas Lunsmore visited friends at Brinson Monday.

M. F. Barber did business in Duluth Tuesday.

Mrs. Edward Sweeney, of Crystal Falls, Mich., arrived Monday, and will spend several weeks with her husband, who is doing diamond drill work at the Alpena mine.

Albert Olson spent Wednesday in Duluth.

Charles E. Melson and Frank Trampfuse left Tuesday for Tower on legal business.

E. H. Chittenden was a Biwabik visitor Wednesday.

Fred Lerch left Wednesday for Seattle, Wash., where he will spend several months looking over mining properties in the vicinity of Vancouver Island.

H. A. Sodergren was a Tower visitor Wednesday.

E. L. Griggs did business in Duluth Wednesday.

A. L. Brooks, who for the past two years has been operator at the Duluth & Iron Range city office, resigned Thursday to accept a position in Wabash, Ind. C. H. Reaver, of Ely, takes his place.

SPARTA.

Sparta, Minn., Jan. 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—Anton Anderson's infant child died Thursday last.

Mrs. H. V. Powell returned from Duluth Saturday evening last.

E. Conti has sold all of his property and stock both here and at Biwabik to A. Pisetti and another party, and will leave soon for some point in Alabama.

Mrs. W. B. Bender visited at McKinley Tuesday.

Mrs. Charles Johnson, at the Genoa location, is reported seriously ill. Her mother, Mrs. Charles Lundstrom, of Clayton, Wis., came up Tuesday to nurse her.

John Smith is moving from the Genoa location into the Peterson building on Genoa avenue.

Elmer Ford, of McKinley, was in town Monday. He has purchased a team of horses and will go to work for Bartlett & McMartin, the lumbermen.

A. V. Fuller transacted business at Tower this week, returning home Wednesday evening.

The Val Blatz and the Duluth Brewing companies are building ice houses on the Duluth, Missabe & Northern line.

Capt. Channing went to Duluth Tuesday.

McKINLEY.

McKinley, Minn., Jan. 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—Elmer Ford has returned home from Tower where he has been attending school for the past few weeks.

F. S. Colvin and wife, of Biwabik, were in town Saturday.

William White returned from Eveleth Monday where he has been loading some machinery for Capt. Harry Roberts, of this place.

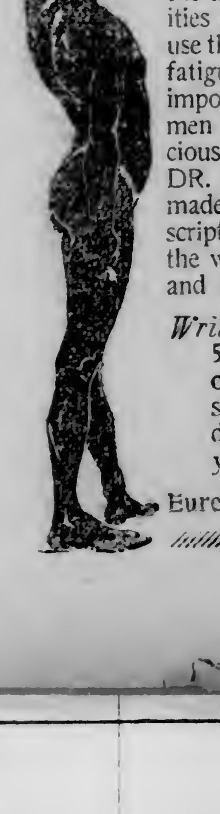
R. D. Merrill, of the Merrill & Ring Lumber company, Duluth, has been looking over some pine in this vicinity the past few days.

W. L. Day, who has been residing here the past year, will depart in a few days for Grantsburg, Wis., where he expects to go to farming.

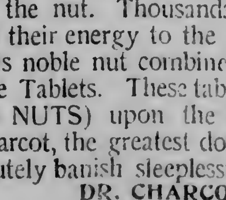
The Norman mine at Virginia has started stockpiling. Capt. Lawson has the place of M. McCarthy, as superintendent, and G. W. Wallace of the Fayal, is general manager. Capt. McCarthy is now superintendent of the Elba mine here.

Chief of Police Bolonga of Virginia was in town on business Thursday.

Do not confuse "Cola this" and "Kola that" with Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets.



The Mighty Black Men of Western Tropical Africa—grand specimens of physical development—depend for vigor and energy upon the nerve and muscle-building qualities of the Kola (guru) nut. By its use they are enabled to withstand the fatigue of killing marches and to perform feats of strength impossible with those not using the nut. Thousands of men and women in this city owe their energy to the precious qualities extracted from this noble nut combined in DR. CHARCOT'S Kola Nervine Tablets. These tablets, made (from the FRESH KOLA NUTS) upon the prescription of Dr. Jean Martin Charcot, the greatest doctor the world has ever known, absolutely banish sleeplessness and nervous troubles.



Kola Nut.

DR. CHARCOT'S Kola Nervine Tablets

Write for PROOFS of CURES, 50c and $1 a package. Get them of your druggist or if he cannot supply you, send money and druggist's name and we will send you the genuine tablets.

Eureka Chemical and Manufacturing Co., La Crosse, Wis.



It's a Fact!

Gentlemen,—A new scientific method has been discovered for the cure of stricture. You should read our free booklet describing this method, which will explain: How urethral stricture, whether acute, organic, or spasmodic, can be dissolved and permanently cured; How enlargement and irritation of the prostate gland can be perfectly removed; How obstruction and inflammation in the urine passage; burning and scalding; chronic mucous discharges; and irritation and catarrh of the bladder can be completely cured; how

STRICTURE

is so easily removed and cured by our method; How our remedy is employed easily and secretly at home, without pain; without danger; without surgical operation; without failure; without detention from business or loss of time from work. Our method cures where all other treatments have failed. Thousands testify to this fact. Then why wait and submit to painful operations by the surgeon's knife, which never cures, when you can easily obtain such a valuable medicine? Send at once for our booklet, "*Strens-Cura*," giving formula of the remedy, with proofs, mailed (sealed) free. Address, VICTOR CHEMICAL CO., 134 Brewer Building, Boston, Mass.

Evening Herald's Business Directory.

(Cut this out and use for ready reference)

ABSTRACTS AND REAL EASTATE.
M. H. Alworth, 306 W. Superior St., Trust Co. Bld'g
Duluth Abstract Co., W. A. Pryor, Mgr. 100 Torrey bldg.

ADMIRALTY.
John H. Norton, Proctor and Lawyer, 503-504 Torrey building.

ARCHITECTS.
G. A. Tenbusch, 633 Chamber of Commerce.

ATTORNEYS.
Keyes & Baldwin, 318 Chamber of Commerce bldg.

ATTORNEYS—LAND.
Sheldon L. Frazer, 606 Palladio bld'g. Ex-Receiver U. S. Land Office.

ACCIDENT, SICK BENEFIT INSURANCE
Northwestern Benevolent Society, V. D. Cliff, manager, Lonsdale bld'g.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.
Donaldson & Kospohl, 20 Third ave. west.

BOND BROKERS AND DEALERS.
George H. Crosby & Co., 106-107-108 Providence Bldg. Correspondence solicited.

BAKERIES.
BON TON Bakery and Confectionery 25 W. Superior St.
Gray Bros., 13 E. Sup. st 'Phone 258.

BANKS AND BANKERS.
Hanson E. Smith, Prest. James P. Smith, Cashier
THE WEST DULUTH BANK.
H. E. Smith & Co., Duluth and West Duluth Minn." Fire Insurance, Mortgage Loans, Real Estate and dealers in Stocks, Bonds and other securities.

BROKERS.
Robt. H. Harris, 514-517 Chamber of Commerce Bld'g.

BATHS.
Turkish, Russian and Anadrosis Compound Vapor. 415 West Michigan st.

BREWERS.
Fred Miller Brewing Co., 47 Railroad st. 'Phone 398.

BICYCLES AND SPORTING GOODS.
City Gun Store, 402 W. Sup St., Fishing Tackle, Tents Cutlery, Barber Supplies, Athletic Goods, repairing of all kinds.

BONDS—SURETY.
The United States Fidelity and Guarantee Co., Duluth Trust Company, general agents.

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES, MANTELS, ETC.
Thomson & Dunlop, 31 W. Michigan st. Com. Pressed Brick, Plate Glass, Mirrors, Pat. Plaster, Venetian Blinds, Slate, Paint, Shingle Stains, Wire Guards.

BOILER MAKING AND REPAIRING.
N. W. Steam Boiler Works, 609-615 Garfield avenue.

CITY CARPET CLEANING WORKS.
Bayha & Co., office 24 E Superior St., 'Phone 435.

COLD STORAGE.
Messick-Macaulay Co. 202 W Michigan street.

COMMISSION—GRAIN.
G. S. Barnes & Co., 411 Board of Trade building.
Eckert, Williams & Co., 513 Board of Trade building.
Pierce Bros., 716 Board of Trade building.
Kenkel, Todd & Bettingen, 702 Board of Trade building.
McKinley & Nicholls, 521 Board of Trade building.

COMMISSION—PRODUCE.
Bevier & Co., general produce, 208 W. Michigan st.
Smith Produce Co., 206 W. Michigan street.
Hallin, Erickson & Olson, 26 East Superior street.
C. S. Prosser & Co., 120 East Superior street.
Fitzsimmons-Derrig Co. 106 W. Michigan street.
Tessman & Belliveau, 212 W. Michigan street.
The Culver Bros. Co., incorporated, 281-299 Lake ave.

COMPLEXION TREATMENT—LADIES.
Miss Parsons, 126 W. Superior st. Wrinkles, Freckles, Hollow Cheeks permanently removed. Bust, neck and arms developed.

CONFECTIONERY—WHOLESALE.
Duluth Candy Co., Mf'g confectioners, 102 W Mich. st

CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM.
Smith Confection Co., Zenetta Chocolates and Ice Cream Flowers and Fruits are the latest. 307 W. Sup. st.
Gray Bros., 13 E. Sup. st. 'Phone 258.
The Catiller, 17 East Superior st. Ice Cream, Lunches, Home baking newly opened.
Webster, E., & Co., 103 West Superior st. 'Phone 344. Home Bakery, Lunches, Meals, Delicacies and Party Orders a specialty.
Chas. Sansam & Son, cigars, fancy baking, 503 E. 4th.

COAL.
Pennsylvania & Ohio Fuel Co., 318 W. Superior st.
North Western Fuel Co., Torrey Building.
Ohio Coal Co., Providence Bld'g., 332 W. Sup. St.

CARRIAGES, WAGONS AND HARNESS.
Studebaker Bros' Mf'g Co., 416-418 E. Superior st.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO—WHOLESALE.
Geo. E. Relph, 104 W Michigan st. distributing agents for La Preferencia, Minuet and Rare-Bit Cigars.

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS—RETAIL.
For a good smoke go to Ron Fernandez & Co.'s, Chamber of Commerce Bldg. We import our own tobacco.

CASUALTY AND FIDELITY INSURANCE
David H. Costello, 404 Board of Trade Building.

DENTISTS.
Dr. Schiffman, 508-509-510-511 Burrows block.
C. G. Von Suessmilch, D. D. S. 11 West Superior street.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.
Benson's Detective Agency, Exchange building.

DRUGGISTS.
Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.
White Swan Drug Store, Lewis Rietz Proprietor, examined pharmacist, 3 East Superior street.
Smith & Smith, 101 West Superior st. 'Phone 323.
Lion Drug Store, D. Sheagreen & Son, 2002 W. Superior st. Complete line of druggists sundries toilet articles, stationery, etc. 'Phone 460
Le Richeux, 405 East Fourth street.

DREDGING CONTRACTORS.
Duluth Dredge & Dock Co., 416 Torrey.

ENGRAVING.
Albertson, 330 West Superior street. Card and Wedding Stationery.

ELECTRIC SUPPLIES.
Wieland Electric Co., 10 East Superior street.
Crowley Electric Co., 20 Third avenue west.
Burgess Electric Co., 24 Third ave. west. 'Phone 465.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.
Alexander & Co., "All Work Guaranteed," corner Michigan street and 5th ave. west, Spalding hotel.

ENGRAVING AND WRITING.
Phelps & Hooper, second floor Woodbridge building. Cards and Wedding Invitations, Monograms for collectors of celebrities.

FURRIERS.
R. Krojanker, mfg'r of fine furs, 29 W. Superior street.
H. G. Gross, mfg furrier, 111 W. Sup. st., up stairs.

FACIAL BLEMISHES.
Mrs. Julia L. Hughes, superfluous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring, choice toilet preparations, 325 Masonic Temple.

FLORISTS.
C. H. Stang, 16 West First street.
W. W. Seekins, 331 West Superior street. Greenhouses: 921 East Third street.

FIRE INSURANCE.
Silvey & Stephenson, main floor Providence Bld'g., phone 406.
Scott & Olafson, Agents, West Duluth. We sell real estate, loan money, collect rents.
Wm. E. Lucas & Co., 1 Exchange Building.
Graves-Manley Agency, first floor Torrey building.
A. R. Macfarlane, 13 Exchange building.
Geo. L. Roberts, 507 Board of Trade bld'g, phone 655.
Eckstein & Bennett, 200 Chamber of Commerce bld'g.

FURNACES AND SHEET METAL WORK.
McMartin & Co., 21-23 Fifth ave. west. Now is the time to have your furnace work done.

GLASS AND PAINTERS SUPPLIES.
T. J. St. Germain Co., 16 First Ave. E. Phone 148.

HAIR DRESSERS.
Knauff Sisters, Scalp and Complexion Treatment, Manicuring and Chiropody. 101 West Superior street.
Miss Parsons, 126 W. Superior st. Manicuring and Chiropody.

HARDWARE AND STOVES.
Kelley Hardware Co., 20-21 East Superior street
R. R. Forward & Co., 2023 W Superior st.

HOTELS.
Norris House, M. Norris, Prop. 112 East Superior st.
Esmond Hotel, cor. Twentieth ave. W. and Michigan st. Special rates to permanent guests.

HIDES, FURS AND TALLOW.
T. E. Halford & Co., 20th ave. west and Railroad street

JEWELERS.
Jacob Grueson, 7 West Superior St. Scott's drug store. Accurate watch and French clock repairing.
F. D. Day & Co., 315 West Superior street.
E. C. Regil, 105 West Superior st., over Power's Full line Jewelry; manufacturing a specialty.

LITHOGRAPHERS.
Christie & Collier, Providence building.

LEGAL BLANKS.
Duluth Paper & Stationery Co., 108 West Superior st.

LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLES.
H. C. Kendall, 20-24 Second ave. west. 'Phone 60. Livery, omnibus, hacks and transfer line.
Tolman Bros., livery-boarding. 221 W. Sup. st. Tel. 81.

LOANS.
Hartman & Patterson, 205-206 First National Bank bldg.
Stryker, Manley & Buck, Loans and Real Estate.
Julius D. Howard & Co., investment bankers, First Nat. Bank building.
Geo. P. Tvedt, Loans and Commercial paper, 106 Palladio Bld'g.
Eckstein & Bennett, mortgage loans and real estate.
Cooley & Underhill, 104-105 Palladio building.

LUMBER—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Burg Lumber Co., 128 East Michigan st.

LUMBER—WHOLESALE.
Cusson & Madden, inspectors and shippers, Lyceum bldg
Mitchell & McClure, Lyceum building.
G. Fred Stevens, inspector and shipper, Mesaba block.
Scott & Holston Lumber Co., lumber, sash, doors, etc.
Heimbach Lumber Co., city lumber yard.
The J. W. Howes Co., 602-603 Palladio building.

LAUNDRIES—HAND.
West End Hand Laundry, 1015 West First street, cheapest and best work in the city. All done by hand and mended.
The Coon Laundry—426 East Fourth street, H. B. Coon Proprietor. Best hand work at low price. All work guaranteed.

MORTGAGE BROKERS AND DEALERS.
George H. Crosby & Co., 106-107-108 Providence Bldg. Correspondence solicited.

MACHINISTS AND FOUNDRYMEN.
National Iron Co., Garfield and Michigan st.

MEAT MARKETS.
Fulton Market, 101 East Superior st. 'Phone 231.

MERCHANT TAILORS.
Paul Preiss, merchant tailor, repairing, cleaning and fit and workmanship guaranteed, 17 Lake ave. north.
Nelson & Swanson, 400 West Superior street.
J. Mueller, 18 East Superior Street. High grade tailoring.

MILLINERY.
Miss Walsh, 16 Third avenue west. Fashionable millinery.

MONUMENTS.
Turner & Co., 306 East Superior street.
Duluth Monumental Works, 229 Lake ave. south.

OPTICIANS.
C. D. Trott, also Kodaks, 106 West Superior street.
F. D. Day & Co., 315 West Superior street. Manufacturers of Spectacles and Eye Glasses.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Carl Thiel, 105 West Superior street.
Cook Ely, Portrait and Landscape phgr. 7 E. Sup. st.

PRODUCE AGENTS.
Erichsen, Pride & Co., 28 E Superior st.

PLUMBING.
Zenith City Plumbing Co., Sanitary experts, plumbing and gas fitting, 32 E. Michigan street.
Burns & Cox, 14 First ave. west. 'Phone 254.

PRINTING.
Greer & Moore, Basement Torrey.
Nugent & Brown Co., 132 West Michigan street.

PICTURE FRAMES.
Decker Manufacturing Company, 721 West Supe Street. Wholesale and retail.
H. H. Close, also Wall Paper and Paints, 16 East Superior street.

PINE LANDS.
W. H. Cook, 314 Chamber of Commerce building.

PERIODICALS, STATIONERY, CIGARS.
J. G. Seecamp, St. James Hotel, 215 W. Superior St.

REAL ESTATE DEALERS AND BROKERS
George H. Crosby & Co., 106-107-108 Providence Bldg. Correspondence solicited.

RESTAURANTS.
Columbia, Jim Stetson, Mgr., 311 West Sup. st. Open day and night. Prices reasonable.
Don't roast but go to Mitchell's, 417 West Superior street for first-class meals. Electric fans and everything in season. Open day and night.
Ideal Restaurant, 207 W. Superior st., M. S. Colson, Prop. Best and quickest service in the city.

RUBBER STAMPS AND PRINTING.
Consolidated Stamp and Printing Works, 13 Phoenix blk.

ROOFING, TIN AND SHEET IRON WORKS
Deetz & ., 108 First avenue west.
Duluth Roofing and Mf'g. Co., cor. Mich. st. Lake ave.

SEWING MACHINES AND SUPPLIES.
C. W. Howard, dealer in Domestic, Standard, New Home and other SEWING MACHINES, needles, oil and supplies for all machines, second hand machines for sale cheap, repairing a specialty, 17 W. Sup. st.

SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKERS.
James Cullyford, 305 West Michigan street.

STATIONERY AND PAPER DEALERS.
Duluth Paper & Stationery Co., 108 West Superior St. Wholesale and retail paper and stationery.

STEAM LAUNDRIES.
Globe Laundry, 524 West Superior St. 'Phone 591.
Lutes' Laundry, 808 East Second Street. 'Phone 447 We aim to please. Try us.
Peerless Laundry, 14 East Michigan St. 'Phone 428.
Troy Laundry, 510 East Superior St. 'Phone 257.
West Duluth Laundry, 'Phone 3060.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.
M. E. Stokely, 408 First National Bank. 'Phone 7.

SOAP.
H. R. Elliott & Co., 20th ave. west and Railroad street.

TAXIDERMIST.
Thos. J. Storey—227 East Superior street.

TRUNK MANUFACTURERS.
Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 West Superior St. Full line Trunks and Traveling Bags.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.
United Typewriter & Supplies Co., 103 Cham. of Com.

TEAS, COFFEE, ETC.
Grand Union Tea Co., 7-0 E. Superior st. Teas 25c to $1.00 per lb; Coffees 15c to 40c per lb.

WATCHMAKERS.
E. E. Esterly, 105 West Superior street, over Power & Settle. Watches cleaned and warranted $1.00.

WINES AND LIQUORS.
J. B. Dunphy. T. C. Hays.
DUNPHY & HAYS,
Successors to Cargill, Campbell Co., 421 W. Sup. st. We handle only the best wines, liquor cigars.

WALL PAPER AND PAINTS.
Engels & Giett, 19 Third ave. west. 'Phone 187.

WHOLESALE SADDLERY & FINDINGS.
Schulze Bros., jobbers and manufacturers of Leather and Shoe Findings, Harness and Saddlery, 8 E. Sup.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.
Stone-Ordean-Wells Co., successors to Wells-Stone Mercantile Co. and Stone-Ordean Co.

WHOLESALE FURNISHING GOODS.
Christensen, Mendenhall & Graham, 222-224 W. Superior st. Lumbermen's goods a specialty.

Out-of-town readers wishing to communicate with any line of business not represented in the Directory, can do so by addressing The Evening Herald business office.

Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured. Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.

THE LYCEUM PHARMACY, E. A. Mattix, Prop.

McMartin & Co.,
21-23 Fifth Avenue West.

Hot Air Furnaces,
Pitch and Gravel Roofing,
Cornices and Skylights,
Sheet Iron and Tin work.

Smokestacks and Chimney Tops.
Furnace Repairing a Specialty.
Call or telephone us. No. 642.

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LEA & PERRINS'
The Original & Genuine
Worcestershire
SAUCE

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, AGENTS, NEW YORK.

Among the Sports

Notwithstanding oceans of hard luck, Duluth came out of the bonspiel with flying colors, and the members of A. H. Smith's rink, the proud possessors of the Walker international trophy, have been the biggest men in town this week. And they earned the position. Their task Monday was a herculean one. They began play at 9 o'clock in the morning and kept it up until nearly 1 o'clock the next morning, playing four games in the meantime, and winning all of them. It was a task that would be a strain on any one, and the members of Smith's rink are entitled to all the glory they are getting. The trophy they brought home is a handsome one. It has been on exhibition all the week in Hirsch's cigar store in the Board of Trade building.

* * *

As to hard luck, the Duluth teams could not have had worse luck if they had been accompanied by all the hoo-doos and "Jonahs" the superstitious ever heard of. They did remarkably well considering their disadvantages, all of them. The returning curlers report that the ice on the river offered for them to play upon was something awful, a good deal worse than any of them ever staggered up against before.

* * *

The curlers have not yet got back to their regular playing shape as yet, and there has been little curling during the week. About next week, however, they will be ready once more, and the stanes will fly as merrily as they did before the bonspiel disarranged them.

* * *

Outside of the curlers, all of those who supply the sporting incident in Duluth have been decidedly not in evidence. Since the polo games last week that did not materialize there has been absolutely nothing doing, and there is no prospect for next week of any improvement in the situation.

* * *

"Parson" Davies gets off some very original sayings and this is the latest that is credited to the well-known manager of listic events: "I have noticed the picture of Fitzsimmons and McCoy standing up at arm's length, in which a phenomenal reach is shown in favor of McCoy. Now, as a matter of fact, if I am not greatly mistaken, Joe Choynski outmeasures the "Kid" in length of extended arms, and as for Bob Armstrong, he would pick fruit for market out of a tree under which McCoy would starve to death. One might think from the tales of McCoy's reach that he would have to keep his arms bent to avoid scraping his knuckles on the ground a la chimpanzee."

* * *

While Jim Corbett may not have yet proved that he is a great pugilist, he has most certainly demonstrated that he is a great fakir. The stage challenge that he has been giving out between the acts is not so foolish as a casual glance would lead one to suppose. A careful study of the proposition and a little reflection based on ring experience throws another light on the subject. There is not a $25,000 purse in sight nor will there be, but suppose there is and the $10,000 that Corbett offers to add will make the sum $25,000. That leaves two reservations. The first about ten rounds amounts to nothing. The second is the real pith of the whole matter. Corbett wants to name the referee, and treat the public to another Sharkey-Wyatt Erb fiasco. If Corbett really wants to fight there is not a sporting man in the country of good standing who would not bring about a match. The truth of the matter is that it is all bluff and an advertising dodge to boom a poor show.

* * *

The big fellows who really want to box are Joe Choynski, Tom Sharkey and Jim Jeffries. Sharkey went against Peter Maher in the East, when few others cared to take the risk and made a name that might be gained by victory, and it is Sharkey now who is on the eve of making a test of big Jim Jeffries in California. Some think Jeffries may be the coming heavyweight champion. It was also Sharkey, it may be recalled, who was the first to test Joe Goddard's ability upon the Barrier man's last arrival in this country. Sharkey had nothing to gain by defeating him. The house, it is said, was not sufficient to pay rental, because of suspicion of a deal. The Barrier man wanted to back out at the last minute. "There's nothing in the house," he said. But the sailor was there for a go. "Come and fight or you're a coward," he said, and the Australian at last consented. Peter Maher is usually catalogued as one of the fighters who fight, but his late doings have not been in keeping with his reputation. When Sharkey was hunting him he was thinking of something else. Since Sharkey has been under contract to Jeffries, Peter has drawn up several challenges which he has been hurling defiantly right and left. A boxer's challenge accompanied by a forfeit is as rare as a snowstorm in July. Even Billy Madden has the craze and is talking about his Dutch champion, August Ruhlin, with great energy, but puts up no forfeit.

* * *

"Tennis enthusiasts," says William Dana Orcutt, "should welcome the advent of golf as the surest means to prevent lawn tennis from becoming stale. It is easy to tire of any single branch of athletics, and the danger in which tennis stood was that it was absolutely alone in its class. Now, however, the tennis player can turn for a time to kindred sport without the necessity of abandoning the old favorite entirely. Another season will show the change. The spasmodic burst of the golf boom has passed, and next summer it will stand upon its merits. Lawn tennis will also stand upon its own merits, and its strength will be found not one whit impaired by the temporary attack upon its popularity. That it must share its hitherto undivided honors is undoubted, but it will gain as much as it will lose. Lawn tennis and golf have already clasped hands, and together they will pass on through the years to come, unrivaled in their position among amateur athletics."

* * *

The two weeks past have developed nothing new in regard to the aquatic controversy among the Eastern universities save a wonderful increase in public sentiment against Yale and its peculiar ideas of what constitutes sportsmanship. Cornell agreed to forego its rights as the champion crew and row with Yale and Harvard at New London this year, if it were allowed to name the course for next year. But Yale has declined this proposition, and therefore spoiled whatever chance it ever had of revenging its defeat last season by the speedy Cornellians.

At the present writing the prospects seem very good for the establishment of a grand intercollegiate regatta, including all the leading college crews, save Yale. Cornell, Columbia, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin and the Naval Cadets of Wisconsin are openly in favor of such a move and it is the general belief that Harvard will acquiesce, for its challenge to Cornell very fairly contained no conditions as to the time and place for their meeting. With such a regatta the little two-handed race between Yale and Harvard at London would be insignificant, in respect to popular interest and probably as regards time, for the crews of Yale and Harvard have for several years been considerably slower in getting over the water than those of Cornell. Yale pretends to feel grossly insulted that Cornell should have the temerity to turn down its challenge for this year only, but that feeling isn't a circumstance to the sentiment against Yale about the Cornell campus since Yale declined to grant to Cornell for next year what it demanded for itself this year.

* * *

The London Daily Mail says: "If young Ten Eyck tries to reappear at Henley as an amateur there will be trouble. It has been hoped that the Ten Eycks will not venture here again as amateurs." It is too bad that the Britons always take defeat so much to heart. If Ned Ten Eyck had not won the amateur championship in single scull races at Henley last summer, it's very doubtful if we should have heard this strange wail from across the sea.

* * *

W. H. Howell succeeds Sam Boyle as captain of the Pennsylvania 'varsity crew. He entered the medical department of the university in 1895, and is now in his junior year. Howell stroked the 'varsity crew in 1896, and rowed No. 4 in last year's boat.

* * *

The report of the treasurer of the Cornell athletic council shows the net receipts from the last football season to have been $3000. Of this amount $1000 has been set aside to start the work of the 1898 football eleven; $800 has been appropriated for improvements on Percy Field, $300 will be used at the boat house and $900 remains in the sinking fund.

* * *

The University of Wisconsin rowing management has forwarded to the University of Pennsylvania aquatic authorities a challenge for a dual race between the 'varsity crews of the two institutions, to take place in June. The Wisconsin management requests that Pennsylvania send her eight west, presumably before the race with Cornell and Columbia, and row it a two-mile race. It is a serious question whether a favorable reply can be sent to the Wisconsin crew management, because the close proximity of the race with Cornell and Columbia will be the great objection.

* * *

Wallace Ross, the famous old oarsman of Boston, is the latest rowing authority to declare himself against Yale's attempted dictatorial treatment of Cornell.

When asked how he accounted for the present muddle in intercollegiate rowing matters he said: "Just this way: Cook against Harvard is a big man—a winner in a majority of races. Against Cornell and Courtney he is not so strong and defeat at the hands of the Ithacans puts an open measure on him, so far as his abilities as a coach go. If you could get at the inside of this affair, you would find that Cornell is an outsider, so far as any desire on the part of Harvard and Yale to race her is concerned. Men who mean business, whether professionals or amateurs, should try to wipe out an honest defeat on liberal terms. If the racing is confined to Harvard and Yale next summer I doubt if there will be the old interest in the outcome. The match will not be considered of championship standard. Yale men never have stood for defeat, and I look for a strong sentiment to set in and place Yale where she should be."

"What do you think Mr. Cook will do under the circumstances?"

"I know him, and had a long talk with him recently, and I give him credit for wanting a match with Cornell, else why should he secure the services of such a man as John Kennedy? I look for Mr. Cook to straighten out matters at Yale. A man who has taken a Yale crew to England certainly will not stand out against Cornell's fair request, especially as it is no sure thing that Yale will win, and defeat in 1898 means another race in 1899. Poughkeepsie is nearer than the Henley course, Harvard sent a crew to England in 1869, Yale, Cornell, Harvard and Yale have all crossed the ocean for a race none of them can well object to Saratoga for a neutral course. I doubt very much if Mr. Lehmann upholds Yale or Harvard in their present position. Mr. Lehmann should be given a chance to try again and win if he can."

* * *

There will be a head coach system at Princeton next season. The position of head coach was offered to ex-Captain Garrett Cochran, but he declined to accept. The ex-captain has accepted an offer from the university of California to coach the eleven of that institution next season. Cochran's refusal to coach the Tigers is said to be due to his grief over the defeat of his team by the sons of Eli. Langdon Lea, captain of Princeton's '95 team, has consented to coach the Tigers for three weeks in the fall, but who will be head coach is causing the management plenty of worry just now.

* * *

"There is only one opinion to be had from local collegians and sportsmen regarding the Cornell-Yale negotiations for a boat race and that is that Cornell has acted like a true sportsman from start to finish, while Yale has behaved as though it did not know the meaning of sportsmanship," says the Philadelphia Public Ledger. "The only fault found with Cornell, and which is pretty general, is that the Ithacans showed the much anxiety to row Yale and conceded entirely too much to the New Haveniites when they agreed to the challenger dictating terms to the champion. All agree, however, that by doing this Cornell showed Yale up in a still more unfavorable light than if it had insisted on its rights and compelled the Blue to respect said rights. Yale's course, which is not to be defended on any grounds whatever, is pretty generally attributed to snobbishness, for which Cook, who has peculiar ideas of his own regarding sportsmanship, and the New York Fifth avenue crowd in control of athletics at New Haven are alone to blame. The average Yale man is a true sportsman; hence it is that few of Yale's alumni approve of the Blue's athletic policy in force in recent years and which, as stated before, is influenced by a crowd of New Yorkers who think they are better than other people and therefore look down upon other colleges, and who will never be accused by anybody of being true sportsmen. It is, however, only a question of a very short time before these people will be brought down to their proper level—athletically."

* * *

Since the general call for candidates at the university of Pennsylania a week ago a large number of men have reported to Coach Ward for crew practice. More candidates for the 'arsity are now daily rowing on the machines than since the return of Ward to the university as coach. The candidates are composed of three of last year's 'varsity crew, Capt. Howell, Stroke Rengenburg, Hall, No. 4, and the entire freshmen eight. Besides these as a strong nucleus, there are a large number of new men who already show signs of 'varsity material. Last year Ward was handicapped by a lack of candidates and was obliged from the start to put practically the same men in the boat at the beginning of the season that rowed in the race at Annapolis. The large number of men already out will obviate this and give each candidate an equal chance. The rowing situation at the present time seems to point to a race at Poughkeepsie with Cornell, Harvard, Columbia and Wisconsin. The outlook for Pennsylvania is much brighter than last year, both in regards to material for an eight and a race.

* * *

President Potter of the League of American Wheelmen has practically routed the opposition to his re-election. The hope of the opposition rested on bringing out Gideon, of the Pennsylvania division, as a candidate for president of the league. But Gideon hesitated and wrecked his chances. At the beginning of the campaign Gideon declined to enter the race. Thereupon the Pennsylvania division appointed a committee to negotiate a place on the Potter slate, tendering the vote of the division for the position. Potter effected a deal with this committee, promising to make T. J. Keenan, of Pittsburg, first vice president. All efforts to break the combination were fruitless. At its meeting Tuesday of last week, the Pennsylvania delegates by a vote of 64 to 36, affirmed the action of the committee. This action makes the election of the Potter slate at St. Louis a foregone conclusion, and proves that Mr. Potter is a much more effective politician than Sterling Elliott.

* * *

President Potter reports the receipt from the department of state of a communication inclosing official correspondence concluding arrangements in behalf of the League of American Wheelmen so that any of that organization may enter Italy at any point on the frontier by simply exhibiting to the customs officials his membership ticket and signing a card of identification. Negotiations for similar concessions in France are now under way.

MUST STUDY TWO YEARS.

The barbers' state board of examiners has formulated rules and regulations governing barbers' schools and colleges and the effect will undoubtedly be to drive the institutions out of existence. The rules require a course extending over two years and instruction to be given by an instructor who shall pass a practical examination given by the board. Under the present practices of the school these requirements cannot be complied with, and unless they are, the graduates will be unable to work in the state.

The barbers' schools turn out, according to their claims, competent barbers in eight weeks' time, and sometimes they guarantee to get their graduates positions at $11 per week, knowing that there are but a few barbers in the city that can earn this amount. The cost of tuition is nominal also.

When the barbers' license law was passed by the last legislature it was claimed that the law was passed in order to kill the schools, and on this ground alone it received the hearty support of a large number of barbers who believe that the schools are demoralizing the trade. This action by the board confirms their belief and consequently there is considerable rejoicing among the best barbers throughout the state. The regulations of the board receive the indorsement of the Barbers' unions.

Paul J. Pech, president of the board, was seen this morning in regard to the new rules.

"No, the rules were not formed to kill the schools, but to regulate and make them such as they should be. It is impossible for a man to learn the trade in eight weeks, if he learns how to sharpen a razor in that time he is doing well. There is no reason why the schools should not make their course two years. Of course they will have to increase their charges for tuition. The rules were made in the interests of the trade, and will receive the indorsement of every competent barber in the state."

The board has had some trouble with a graduate of one of these schools. He obtained a license through making an affidavit that he had been practicing ninety days prior to the act. An investigation was made, and it was discovered that his affidavit was false and that he had but a short time before graduated from a barbers' school. His license was revoked.

The board spent six days recently in St. Paul taking the testimony against a barber named Henry E. Krone. He was charged with incompetency and evidence was introduced to show that his place was not as clean as it should be. The board will give its decision in a few days in regard to the case.

THE DISCOVERY OF THE DAY.

Aug. J. Bogel, the leading druggist of Shreveport, La., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery is the only thing that cures my cough, and it is the best seller I have." J. F. Campbell, merchant of Stafford, Ala., writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is all that is claimed for it; it never fails, and is a sure cure for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I cannot say enough for its merits." Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is not an experiment. It has been tried for a quarter of a century, and today stands at the head. It never disappoints. Free trial bottles at Duluth Drug company's drug store.



Slashing at shadows

—those misguided women who won't use Pearline because "it must hurt the clothes." If Pearline hurt either hands or clothes, don't you suppose that the women who use it would be saying so? The very ease of its washing keeps many from using Pearline. They've been brought up to believe that easy washing is dangerous. So it is, often. That is a risk you run with new and untried things. But Pearline, the first and original washing-compound, is as well-known as soap, and known and proved to be equally harmless. 551

Millions NOW USE Pearline



JAMES HOGAN, M. D.

"Terraline for Consumptives"

Fully and Fairly Tested.

Terraline has been fully and fairly tested and approved by the medical profession.

JAMES HOGAN, M. D.,
Springfield, Mo.

Terraline

IS FOR

PNEUMONIA, COUGHS, COLDS, THPOAT AND LUNG TROUBLES, AND CROUP AND WHOOPING COUGH IN CHILDREN.

The cough that sticks to you is the first intimation you receive of lurking and incipient consumption. Stop it in time and your life is out of danger—neglect it, and the consequences may be death itself. Terraline checks the severest cough with a few doses, and cures it with a few bottles. Terraline is NOT a patent medicine. It is tasteless and palatable. Children really like it. Thousands of doctors daily prescribe it. Hospitals use it. Write for "Physicians' Testimony." Sent free.

Letters relating to special cases or inquiries regarding Terraline will be answered by a physician.

Dr. Hogan, one of Missouri's most eminent physicians, is located at Springfield, Mo. He studied at Center College, Ky. and Transylvania University, and has since devoted his life to the study of medicine. His opinion of the pure product of Petroleum—Terraline—is that of thousands of physicians.

Of Druggist in U. S. and Europe The Terraline Company, Washington, D. C.

Durang's Rheumatic Remedy.

I very cheerfully state that I have used Durang's Rheumatic Remedy, prepared by you, with decided benefit, and am in much better condition than I was some months ago which improvement I attribute to this remedy. Yours truly.

ALEX. H. STEPHENS,
Ex-Vice-President of the U. S., National Hotel, Washington, D. C

Sold by all Druggists. One Dollar.

In the Labor Field

The boycott on the products of the Duluth Imperial Mil company was formally raised by the Duluth Federated Trades' assembly last evening.

This boycott was placed on nearly three years ago by the Coopers' union and was endorsed by the assembly. It was taken up by organized labor everywhere and one of the most stubborn, determined fights ever known in the history of organized labor was put up by both sides.

The direct cause of the boycott was the dropping of union coopers by the Imperial mill and the use of the non-union made flour barrels of the American Wire Hoop company of West Superior. That action drove fully eighty coopers into idleness, poverty and out of Duluth in many cases—a loss felt by both organized labor and Duluth merchants.

Sometime ago negotiations were successfully opened with Mr. Herzog of the American Wire Hoop company. J. B. Swift, a member of the executive committee of the Minnesota State Federation of Labor, an old personal friend of Mr. Herzog, took part and was of material assistance in bringing negotiations to a close and ending a fight that cost the Imperial mill many thousands of dollars and union labor the loss of cash and wages.

The motion to call off the boycott was made by Delegate Weiss of the Coopers' union. He said that the company had acceded to the original proposition in every respect. By those conditions the American Wire Hoop company hires nothing but union men and places the nailing machine under control of the coopers. The price per barrel is raised one cent in favor of the workmen and the union takes in fourteen out of twenty-four old non-union employes. The arrangement lets out all but two machine men. Today the Coopers' union holds a meeting to initiate the new members.

Printed forms will be secured bearing the signatures of Coopers' Unions Nos. 5 and 46 and sent to bodies of organized labor throughout the world.

The assembly gave a vote of thanks to the committee which has had in charge the boycott on the Imperial mill, which included Mr. Swift.

It was shortly after 8 o'clock when the assembly was called to order by President McEwen last evening. A good many delegates were absent, but the meeting was enthusiastic and business was disposed of with pleasing celerity.

Reports of the condition of trade with unions showed that business with the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers was dull with no change for the better. All the barbers are working and with the boilermakers trade is fair, all working except two or three. Business is dull with the carpenters, but good with the cigarmakers. Things are quiet with the laundry workers. The plasterers reported dull trade and the plumbers very dull. Work is fair with the pressmen and onthing special marks matters with the street car employes.

The West Superior Trades assembly reported with most unions work is a little slack. The tailors' trade is dull and work has slacked up with tinners, two or three being idle. Business is fair with the press feeders and things are about as usual with the theatrical stage mechanics. Business is fair with the woodworkers as well. The boot and shoe workers reported dull trade. Business is fair with the boilermakers' helpers and the union is in good spirits. The painters report very little work. The following unions gave no reports, owing to absence of delegates: Machinists, Zenith Federal union, female waiters, brewery employes, Scandinavian printers, stonecutters, steamfitters, sawmill workers, of West Duluth and New Duluth, clerks, city firemen, cooks, draymen, electrical workers, freight handlers, longshoremen, lathers, musicians, bakers, bricklayers, bartenders.

Delegates from the Building Trades' council were present and were obligated to the number of 11. On motion, the council was relieved of the payment of all fees.

The organization committee reported that three meeting have been held with the stone masons and that delegates will appear at the next meeting of the assembly.

President McEwen reported that prospects were bright for the organization of unions with the broommakers, blacksmiths, bookbinders and bindery girls, retail clerks, leather workers on horse goods, iron moulders and carpet layers and drapers.

The grievance committee reported that Levin's cigar shop has obtained union labels under false pretenses. Later, the boycott of the union on Levine and Cote was endorsed.

Delegate Seaward made a partial report on soliciting funds for hall rent and his committee was continued.

The bazaar committee reported that carpenters will commence work on the booths next Wednesday morning. It is desired that the display be placed as soon as possible and that all unions cooperate to the fullest extent as that is necessary to success. The display will be made in the basement of the Armory and will open Feb. 14. Tickets for six admissions will cost 50 cents.

The committees to assist the laundry workegs reported no settlement, although several meetings have been held with the laundry proprietors.

A boycott on Okkeley's tin shop by the thinners was endorsed. Another boycott was reported by the carpenters on the flour and feed store of H. A. Anderson, Sixth avenue east and Fourth street. The boycott is the result of Mr. Anderson's failure to employ union carpenters on some building work. The grievance committee will wait upon him this evening. After a report is supplied with proper conveniences and that are unsanitary i narrangement, especially for workshop purposes. The union contends that all tailoring establishments should have in connection with them work rooms sufficient for the accommodation of the workmen in the employ of the firm. The free back shop system is now the most important problem confronting the union tailors all over the country.

CONVICT-MADE GOODS.

The Ohio state legislature passed a law prohibiting the importation into the state of convict-made goods. The law also provided that a license must be procured by all persons exposing for sale any article made in prison. The Ohio supreme court however, declares the law unconstitutional. In its decision it says: "It is not competent for a state legislature to declare that convict-made goods are not articles of traffic and commerce, and then to act upon such declaration and discriminate against such goods, or exclude them from the state by unfriendly legislation. Whatever congress, either by silence or by statute, recognizes as articles of traffic and commerce, must be so received and treated by the several states. There is no act of congress declaring that convict-made goods are not fit for traffic and commerce, and it therefore follows that such goods are the subject of commerce, and, when transported from one state to another for sale or exchange, become articles of interstate commerce and entitled to be protected as such, and any discrimination against such goods in the state where offered for sale is unconstitutional." The act in question "provides that it shall not affect products of the prisons of this state, the license fee of $500 is a tax or duty imposed by this act upon such goods when in ported from another state, and is clearly a regulation of commerce among the states, and an attempt to exercise a power which belongs to congress alone. The act is therefore clearly unconstitutional. The mere silence of congress is not sufficient to authorize a state legislature to legislate upon a subject vested by the constitution in congress, but such silence is to be regarded as evincing the intention of congress that the power shall remain where the constitution has placed it. To give a state legislature power to legislate in such cases requires an act of congress to that effect. The act in question is not a police regulation, but an attempt to prevent, or at least discourage, the importation of convict-made goods from other states, and thereby protect our citizens, laborers, and markets against such goods. But, if we are in a condition to require such protection, the appeal for relief must be made to congress, which body alone has the power to grant such relief."

This decision has caused the labor unions to petition congress to pass legislation discriminating against the importation of convict-made goods from one state into another.

LABOR NOTES.

Detroit hasn't an idle union printer just now.

New York has 20,000 Hebrew trade unionists.

Virginia will probably tax stocks and bonds.

There are 282 labor exchanges in the United States.

Nashville cigarmakers want the legislature to repeal the cigar dealers' tax.

Washington Y. M. C. A. asked the New York Central Labor union to aid its project for a new building.

The Milwaukee Street Railroad company requires conductors to carry not less than $5 of their own money while on duty.

Chicago unionists will ask merchants to boycott an Albany, N. Y., firm that employs Michigan convicts to make shirts.

To create a fund to be used in securing the 9-hour day, printers are asked to contribute 1 per cent of their earnings.

Montreal Tradesmen's Labor council wants an ordinance that will prevent boys under 18 from being drivers of vehicles.

Byron W. Holt of the New York Reform club says there are 588 banks in the United States with a capital of $6,000,000,000.

Proposed amendments to the Lord's day act of Ontario, Canada, would stop Sunday cars, fast freights, hot dinners, organ playing, etc.

New York cloak manufacturers will employ none but unionists and all disputes are to be referred to an arbitration committee. Hitherto there has been a strike each year.

The object of the union of Seattle, Wash., barbers is to get all the 10-cent shops to join with the 15-centers and maintain the price of shaving at 15 cents and 25 cents for hair cutting.

JOURNEYMEN TAILORS.

The National Union of Journeymen Tailors is making an effort to secure a change in the conditions and methods of work now prevailing in the trade. At present tailors in large numbers are compelled to take to their homes the garments they are making. As a result they work in rooms that are badly supplied with proper conveniences and that are unsanitary i narrangement, especially for workshop purposes. The union contends that all tailoring establishments should have in connection with them work rooms sufficient for the accommodation of the workmen in the employ of the firm. The free back shop system is now the most important problem confronting the union tailors all over the country.

JUDITH IS ALL RIGHT.

Since Organizer Swift's return from Duluth this week he is enthusiastic over the standing of organized labor in the city at the head of the great lakes, says the Minneapolis Journal. He claims that there is not a better union labor city in the country, and speaks highly of the progressiveness of the leaders in the Zenith City. He is highly elated over the prospects of the labor bazar that is now being arranged for and says that it will be one of the biggest affairs in labor circles. The bazar will be representative of the laboring interests of the city. Booths will contain the handicraft of each union and the bakers will bake bread, the blacksmiths will shoe horses, the barbers will shave customers, the cigarmakers will manufacture union cigars, and the other unions will exemplify their work at the bazar. The Trades and Labor assembly, under whose auspices the bazar will be brought off, expects to clear $1000 by it.

SUPPORT FOR STRIKERS.

Hugh McGregor in the January Forum says that an important feature in which the modern union differs from its predecessor is the existence of regular provisions for the support of its members who are out of work or on strike. There are many who are under the impression that the chief business of trades unionism is to foment strikes. That the direct contrary is the case is proved by the fact that strikes constantly tend to decrease in proprion to increased organization. According to the best available data the sum spent in strikes is not more than 10 per cent of the total expenditure of the union, while the care of their sick costs the unions half as much again as do strikes, and the support of their unemployed members consumes considerably more than double as much. It is simply impossible to calculate the enormous expense which the unions save the public in ordinary times, or how much want and starvation they prevent in times of great depression, or how much they save every country from agitation, irritation and social hatred.

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is the world's only **perfect and Non-Intoxicating Malt Extract. Invaluable to Nursing Mothers.**

It makes the nursing Baby grow,
If mama drinks it oft, you know.

All Druggists.

Val Blatz Brewing Co.
Duluth Branch. Tel. 62.

ELLEN OSBORN'S FASHION LETTER

Ruffles of Braid Woven in Elaborate Scroll Designs on a Dress of Rough Black.

SHOULDERS TO BE PLAIN

A Spring Model of Considerable Interest Has a Skirt of Turquoise Blue Silk.

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New York, Jan. 28.—Just enough snow fell this morning to leave the avenue slushy. Cab horses and carriage horses slipped and slid, displaying worried and disgusted countenances. A little old Frenchman in a ragged black coat tottered about with a barrel-organ, singing the Marseillaise in a high cracked voice, strained with trying to penetrate the closely curtained and inhospitable windows. The women who were abroad had excuse to lift their skirts boldly, giving full effect to the ruffles of bright silk frilling and fluttering about their ankles.

The sun had come out and it touched a bank of white hyacinths in a florist's window, and an old, old woman who was coveting them and an up-to-date girl who tilted on her toes and tried to look happy while doing so. The girl was in black, with two brilliant color patches, like a blackbird with red crest and wings. The black of her dress was rough black, almost shaggy. It was tailor made, perfect in fit and curve. Six narrow ruffles broke the line of it, ruffles that every person on the block respected and turned to gaze after. The ruffles represented hundreds of dollars, which accounted for the reverence that was paid them; dollars enough to absolve the little Frenchman from singing the Marseillaise again until summer and to keep the old woman in white hyacinths till she dies, and to do any number of other things. The ruffles in ruffle was set in at the top—a device adopted by many women who expect to see plain shoulders almost immediately, and are having late winter dresses made with small sleeve ornaments that can be ripped out in three minutes.

A young matron went past with head held erect and showing the satisfied look that is, to me, more characteristic than any other one thing of the well-to-do New York woman who has reached 25. Her dress was of royal blue cloth, with a deep flounce at the bottom, and above that the skirt was shirred to the waist line. Bands of black velvet ribbon set off the shirring.

Behind her an older woman stopped to look at an embarrassed dandelion flower that poked up in a door yard and wondered what to do about the mistake it had made in the season. The older woman's dress was of smooth dark blue cloth, with nine rows of narrow green ribbon about the skirt; each band finished its circle under a little flat cravat bow at the left side of the front. A Russian blouse jacket of the dress material was trimmed with green also. The lady wore a dark blue hat trimmed with black and green.

A dress of reddish brown cloth was covered with extremely narrow ruffles to the waist line. Another dress of a purplish slate color was finished at bottom with an enormously deep fringe of jet and black chenille. At the waist was a glint of orange.

I do not remember that in a walk of an hour and a half, covering some of the most fashionable streets in the city, I saw more than three or four skirts unlike this general order promise to be among the most popular things offered for warm weather. The lawn bodice is trimmed with lace insertion in zigzag designs, followed by fine lawn ruffles. Down the front come scarf ends of turquoise blue silk, and at the waist is a draped silk belt. To go with this dress is a brown straw hat trimmed with blue and white satin and with shaded blue and brown curved quills.

ELLEN OSBORN.

THE NEW MATERIALS.

Everything Between Gauze and Serge in the Market.

Midwinter in the world of fashion is a barren interval, as regards really new ideas in dress, which is enlivened chiefly by the bargain sales in the shops and vague rumors from abroad as to what we may expect in the spring. No one anticipates the coming modes with more interest than the American woman, and the New York woman in particular, says the New York Sun. Every point of difference which comes directly from Paris is very important; yet if it necessitates a decided change in effect or outline she is so loath to adopt it that she is always fully six months behind her Parisian sisters. Little variations in detail are eagerly sought after and readily accepted, but the real jumps—into bustles, for example; from full to scant skirts, from high to low effects in hat trimmings—are brought about by a long series of gradations which never ruffle her sensibilities. There are some notable exceptions to this rule, however, and the few women who do promptly adopt a new mode are the leaders in fashion.

It is the new materials in prospect which are most interesting just at present, and there seems to be everything between gauze and serge coming into market. Canvas in a varied form, very soft in texture, is to be worn again, and its new name is "moulinnatte." It shows embroidered stripes, too, which makes it very decorative. Cashmere, very thin and light, and various poplin fabrics with satin stripes are also on the list. Materials woven so as to have the appearance of being tucked crosswise seem to be the chief novelty, and in transparent fabrics, such as grenadine and mousseline de soie, they are charming. For thin cotton gowns there is a great variety in white and colored muslins, which come with the skirts practically all made, as the ruffles and insertions are all in place. Some of these skirtings have three and four ruffles of embroidery with insertions at the head of each one; others have only one ruffle at the bottom and vertical bands of insertion striping them at intervals all around above it.

AT BARGAIN COUNTERS.

One or two hints as to the most desirable purchases to be made at the bargain counter may be of use to those who are irresistibly drawn into the feverish competition without any special object in view. Surely it is safe to invest in any material which has bayadere stripes, cords, or effects of



"FEATURES IN THE STREET CAPE."

were made of braid. The braid was woven in elaborate scroll figures, which gave a quaint raised design upon its surface and filled the lower edge of it just enough to make a wavy natural ruffle of it, so that it could be set upon the skirt without gathering. To wear natural ruffles of this sort is the ambition of five women out of six at the present time.

The girl with the tilt and the ruffles wore a Russian blouse jacket and a big black hat covered with plumes. Aside from the ruffles, what made her a feature in the streetscape was the emphatic contrast of her shaggy black with her two touches of burnt orange. Her "drop skirt," showing at the street crossings, and the long scarf tie at her throat were of the vivid new color, just making its spring bow in the shops, which is prettily described by its name "burnt orange."

A block farther along a closed carriage drew up at the curb, and out of it stepped a woman, who, throwing back her wrap to the footman, crossed the pavement to a bric-a-brac shop, and for a minute only was one of the sights of the day. Her light tan cloth dress was covered from hem to waist with Vandyke designs in black satin stripes, woven into the cloth and running round the skirt horizontally. Near the bottom these stripes were set far enough apart to be emphasized by narrow black velvet ruffles placed between them, in Vandykes also. Higher up the stripes crowded each other as closely in their deep points as proper contrast with the tan made possible. The blouse waist fitted with a high corselet or Spanish bodice. Vandyked like the skirt the blouse itself was of an Oriental silk in shades of tan, orange and green. Black satin revers, turned back from a puffed front of white chiffon. The sleeves, of the blouse material, had no epaulettes to cap them, but a black satin ruffle was set in at the top.

A dress for Asheville that was shown to me yesterday was of pale reseda faced cloth, hemmed with sable fur. The upper skirt opened upon the foundation skirt in front, bands of applique embroidery in dark green, reseda and burnt orange outlining the opening. The bodice had a blouse front of white satin, covered with lace of a beautiful design. The sides of the bodice and the sleeves were embroidered in the colors of the skirt applique. From under a high Medici collar of sable came long scarf ends of burnt orange satin, fastening with steel ornaments. There was a large black hat with dark green and reseda feathers, and rosettes of orange.

Another dress, prepared for a trip to Florida, is of pale tan cloth. The skirt has a wide flounce, headed by a wavy ruffle and trimmed with very narrow jet cords. The waist has a guimpe neck of turquoise blue satin, covered with lace and outlined with the narrow jet trimming. Below the guimpe come three circular frills of the tan cloth and, below these, the waist in the middle of the front only is arranged to pouch over the belt and is jet trimmed.

A spring model that very soon will be of considerable interest has a skirt of turquoise blue silk, over which is hung fine white lawn kilted and most daintily embroidered. The lawn skirt is edged with a frill, and a ruche of the same material follows the hem back and front and is raised high at the sides. Skirts trimmed; these were tailor gowns of severe model. Dresses that have been made for February and March wear in the South are flounced and shirred and puffed and braided without any of the reserve that in the early winter feared too much lavishness in such matters, as greatly as it feared lack of ornamentation. The earliest spring models that are being imported point to a far more general and a bolder use of draperies.

any sort, and surah silk in any pretty color is likely to prove useful, as it is employed, instead of taffeta, for the underskirts in some of the latest gowns. This may be interpreted as a prediction as regards the fate of the fashionable rustling skirts, since surah has no rich-sounding rustle in its folds. Peau de soie and glace silks in plain or shot colors are very much used for the shirt waists, now such a feature of morning dress, and velveteens with polka dots of contrasting color are also one of the popular materials for this purpose. Plain satin and bengaline can be utilized for house gowns, and odd lengths of uncut velvet and corduroy make pretty blouse coats, especially for young girls. Anything in laces, galons, fancy braids, embroideries, and beaded garnitures, shaped to fit various portions of the bodice, will be in demand for some time to come.

Fashion has been very generous this season as regards the modes of renovating and producing up-to-date gowns out of old ones, and pretty little remnants of Oriental silks, brocatelles, and miroir velvets can be used very effectively for guimpes, yokes and vests.

The irrepressible cotton shirt waist has reappeared again in the shops, with a few variations to recommend it as new. The yoke is straight across the back, instead of pointed as it was last season. It is not nearly so pretty, but change is a necessity in the rank and file of fashion. The sleeves are smaller, and the front is pouched after the manner of the latest blouse. The fashionable tailor gown of the season is supplied with two or three silk waists in addition to the one which matches the skirt. They are variously trimmed with lace, velvet and bands of fur, or made in the simple shirt waist style, with tucks and handsome jewelled studs for their only decoration.

One of the prettiest of the season's models is of blue shot glace silk with the wide revers collar trimmed with velvet ribbon and plaitings of the same silk. The knot and ends are also of blue, with tiny plaitings around the edge. This broad collar can be made detachable, and with another one of velvet the whole effect of the bodice is changed. Another waist of glace is tucked in groups across the back and at either side of the accordion-plaited vest, where the edges are trimmed with mink tail and fastened across with steel buttons. A dainty bow of white chiffon and cream lace completes the line of sole. They are charming. For thin cotton gowns there is a great variety in white and colored muslins, which come with the skirts practically all made, as the ruffles and insertions are all in place. Some of these skirtings have three and four ruffles of embroidery with insertions at the head of each one; others have only one ruffle at the bottom and vertical bands of insertion striping them at intervals all around above it.

AT BARGAIN COUNTERS.

One or two hints as to the most desirable purchases to be made at the bargain counter may be of use to those who are irresistibly drawn into the feverish competition without any special object in view. Surely it is safe to invest in any material which has bayadere stripes, cords, or effects of satin down the front, ruffles of the yellow muslin finish the edge and wreaths of small pink roses loop across the opening. Roses trim the neck of the low-cut bodice, and the belt is of yellow velvet.

An at-home dress is of gray cloth trimmed with arabesques of red velvet, striped across with silver and edged with silver cord and loops. The low pouched bodice trimmed with sequined lace and velvet has a tucked yoke of gray silk. Another simpler costume is in leather-colored cashmere, with a bolero, in collar form, of white satin covered with lace and edged with double frill of white chiffon. Another gown, of purple blue camel's hair, is trimmed with blue velvet in a darker shade and some pointed guipure, and the yoke is of old gold tucked silk. A skating costume which is very attractive is made of brown cloth with a Russian blouse. The revers and front are of cream velvet edged with sable and braided in brown and gold. Another model in petunia cloth has a band of caracul with a pattern in black and silver braid above, around the bottom of the skirt, and a blouse of petunia velvet with caracul collar and cuffs and belt of filagree silver. Red cloth skating dresses are very pretty trimmed with black horizontal bands down the front, widening toward the bottom, where the last three rows extend around the skirt. A little band of Persian lamb finishes the edge of the lines of braid and heads the upper row around the skirt.

REVIVAL OF THE CHIGNON.

Despite the repeated prophecies in regard to the immediate revival of the chignon it has not yet materialized to any alarming extent in New York. Whether this is owning to the disadvantageous effects on the hair which have been so carefully presented or the untrustworthiness of the report remains to be seen; but sufficient unto the day is the fact that it has not yet become a reality.

The hair is waved and puffed out until it has the appearance of being inflated with some mysterious gas; but the real chignon, with rats and no end of false hair tied on at the back, is still a memory. The rumors which have caused so much comment have originated chiefly in England, but as English women rarely do up their hair becomingly, no doubt they will be the first to adopt the "awful chignon" when it really does bob up again.

Real novelties in hairdressing are not yet in sight, but puffs are perhaps the smartest touch which can be given at the back. The pompadour style prevails for the front, yet the part is worn where it is more becoming. Suiting the mode of hairdressing to the face is of vastly more importance than literally following any special fancy of fashion. Jewelled side combs, ornaments, aigrettes and feathers are the leading features of the full-dress coiffures this season, and, however the hair may be arranged, it is not fashionably complete without some conspicuous decoration. Fancy side combs flaring out on either side of the puffs in the form of butterfly wings are very pretty, but the style of ornament you wear should be suited to the particular mode of hairdressing if you would have a becoming success.

FRILLS OF FASHION.

The latest thing in hats is a toque of white broadtail trimmed with white feathers. The low, broad effect in arranging the trimming on all hats is the novelty in midwinter millinery. High one-sided decorations are out of date.

Antique satin, peau de soie and satin duchesse are favorite silks of the moment. Besides these there are the corded and twilled silks in Oriental patterns, which are used for waists. Roman striped taffetas make pretty petticoats.

Something in lace is a "wire-grounded" Valenciennes for trimming underwear and warranted to wear out the nainsook it decorates.

White suede gloves are the thing for afternoon and evening wear, and white suede slippers are worn for dancing.

The newest things among the novelties are gun-metal beading, very much seen on fine half-mourning dresses, and gun-metal buckles for hats and throat latches, and in dress decoration, gun-metal belts. Another charming recent arrival, to be hailed by women of small purses and large ambitions, is the lace jewelry noticed in the shops. Scraps of pretty old lace are applied on black or cream net and worn as dog collars, and as collars with lace tendrils falling out on the shoulders as pendants. Lace bracelets are among other pretty oddities, and especially exquisite patterns are mounted on white wire and worn as coronets in the hair.

The promises of May are already being made, and tender hats who will not have the plumage or bodies of dead songsters in their hats can this spring trim the hats with lovely ibis feathers, that cost no lives and are fair to look upon. Of course the purple ibis feathers from Egypt are to be classed among the costly beauties of millinery, but we have our own American scarlet ibis to borrow tail feathers from, which may be dyed in our new wide-brimmed hats. This delicate plumage is dyed many handsome colors, and besides this and ostrich feathers, to be safely adopted by any Audubonite, we are going to have lovely hats later on trimmed gracefully and economically with nothing but masses of shot taffeta silk cut on the bias and everyedge closely pinked. This piece silk will assume, in fact has already largely taken, the place of ribbon bows for the trimming of simpler hats.

Plush is making a vigorous bid for favor again, and used in combination with Venetian point lace, embroidered with gold and silver thread, it makes a very rich dress trimming.

White broadtail is used for vests in cloth gowns.

Medici collars and high collars, in almost any shape, seem to be a feature of the latest jackets.

THREE HAPPY WOMEN.

Each Relieved of Periodic Pain and Backache. A Trio of Fervent Letters.



Before using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, my health was gradually being undermined. I suffered untold agony from painful menstruation, backache, pain on top of my head and ovarian trouble. I concluded to try Mrs. Pinkham's Compound, and found that it was all any woman needs who suffers with painful monthly periods. It entirely cured me. MRS. GEORGIE WASS, 923 Bank St., Cincinnati, O.

For years I had suffered with painful menstruation every month. At the beginning of menstruation it was impossible for me to stand up for more than five minutes. I felt so miserable. One day a little book of Mrs. Pinkham's was thrown into my house, and I sat right down and read it. I then got some of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills. I can heartily say that to-day I feel like a new woman; my monthly suffering is a thing of the past. I shall always praise the Vegetable Compound for what it has done for me. MRS. MARGARET ANDERSON, 363 Lisbon St., Lewiston, Me.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured me of painful menstruation and backache. The pain in my back was dreadful, and the agony I suffered during menstruation nearly drove me wild

Now this is all over, thanks to Mrs. Pinkham's medicine and advice.—MRS. CARRIE V. WILLIAMS, South Mills, N. C

The great volume of testimony proves conclusively that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a safe, sure and almost infallible remedy in cases of irregularity, suppressed, excessive or painful monthly periods.



MISS OLIVE HANSEN.

a Republican, and was knows as a strong and forcible speaker. Some years ago, however, he became the leader of the Farmers' alliance of Minnesota, which developed later into the People's party, of which he is still a prominent member.

Donnelly, however, made his greatest reputation as a writer. He wrote a series of novels which are much read, but he became best known through his great Baconian cryptogram, which caused a sensation throughout the literary world. He claimed to have discovered a cipher by which he was enabled to prove, by taking well-known passages of Shakespeare's works, that Sir Francis Bacon, the famous English statesman and philosopher, was the author of the works of the immortal Bard of Avon. The foremost Shakespearean scholars of the world did not agree with Donnelly. Professor John Freeman of the university of Wisconsin challenged him to debate the Baconian theory, and these two great Shakespearean authorities met on the public platforms of a number of cities of the West.

Besides writing books, Donnelly has been editor of the Representative, the organ of the Populist party. Two years ago his typewriter became ill, and her place was taken by a young woman named Marian Olive Hansen, the daughter of Scandinavian parents. Three years ago she graduated from a Minneapolis business college and soon started out to earn her own living. After looking for work for some time she secured a position at very small wages in a law office. When Donnelly's stenographer became ill, Marian took her



Ignatius Donnelly.

place, and through her good work and the great interest which she displayed in Mr. Donnelly's literary work, won his affection, and a short time ago they became engaged.

The couple intended to keep their engagement secret for some time longr, but at a dinner in St. Paul on New Year's day the matter for some reason leaked out. Marian told her parents of her engagement and they advised her to think the matter over carefully before she decided to marry the Shakespearean scholar.

The wedding of Donnelly and the fair daughter of the vikings will be most elaborate. It was first intended that there should be a simple home wedding, but Marian has been informed by her lover that 1000 invitations should be sent out. The sage has bestowed on his intended some precious diamond ornaments, which she will wear when going to the high altar.

Donnelly has a number of grown-up children who are not at all satisfied

SAGE OF NININGER

The Coming Interesting Marriage of Ignatius Donnelly and His Typewriter.

YOUNG AND PRETTY

A Daughter of Scandinavian Parents and But Twenty Years Old.

St. Paul, Jan. 29.—The approaching marriage of Ignatius Donnelly, known throughout the country as the "Sage of Nininger," with his pretty typewriter, Miss Marian Hansen, is now the sole topic of conversation in the social, literary and political circles of the Twin Cities. The announcement of the engagement of Donnelly, who is now 66 years old, although he does not look his age, with a woman of 20, has attracted universal attention, for the author of the famous Baconian theory and of "Caesar's Column" is known throughout the United States and even in Europe.

Donnelly is one of the most interesting, picturesque characters in all America. He was born and raised in Philadelphia, but years ago left that city to settle in St. Paul. He was a practicing lawyer at that time, and it was not long before he became rich, largely through real estate speculation. He was elected to congress several times as

Munyon and Money

Not More Dollars But the Satisfaction of Helping Mankind.

"I have enough money," says Professor Munyon. "I shall spend the rest of my life in working for my fellowmen. I shall



not be able to half repay the debt which I owe to God for my happiness and success, but I shall do the best I can as long as I live."

Money enough! Even Solomon in all his wealth and wisdom was not great enough to say that. To heal the sick! To enable the struggling millions to doctor themselves with intelligence and marvelous results! To be the acknowledged authority of the medical world and the possessor of its greatest discoveries! These things are certainly more than riches.

Munyon's success is based upon an intimate knowledge of the laws of science, and strict conformity thereto. Munyon has a separate specific for fevers, rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Kidney Complaints, diseases of the liver, asthma, and fifty other complaints. These remedies are for sale by druggists, mostly at 25 cents a vial, and statistics record ninety-six per cent. of cures.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.



ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

Always *sharp shod* with the

"Neverslip"

One trial will convince you.



YOUR horse being always sharp shod, is ready for work. His feet are always in good condition, and he is not constantly at the blacksmith's being sharpened, which ruins his feet, causing great expense and loss of time. Remember you can easily put in new calks when needed *without removing* the shoes.

These Calks absolutely prevent slipping, for they are steel-centered and sharpen with use.

Be sure your horse-shoer has "Neverslips" on hand; have him shoe with no other. Send your address for descriptive circular with full information, mailed free.

THE NEVERSLIP M'F'G CO.,
New Brunswick, N. J.
NICOLS & DEAN, Agents, St. Paul, Minn.
Minneapolis Iron Store Co., Agents, Minneapolis, Minn.



REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

Royal Medicine Co., 200 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. BOYCE, druggist.

SHORT STORIES OF INTERESTING FACTS.

THE LONGEST BEARD THAT WAS EVER GROWN BY ANYONE.



THE LONGEST BEARD THAT WAS EVER GROWN.

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Lagrande Larow, of Lamar, Mo., winds himself up in his beard every morning just as regularly as a man winds his watch at night. He is forced to do this or else be very uncomfortable, for his beard is seven feet long, with an inch or two over for the sake of full measurement.

If he should "do up" those tremendous whiskers as a woman does her luxuriant hair, when nature has so gifted her, he would look like an exaggerated woodchuck, with half the walnuts there are stuffed in his cheeks. Time was when this remarkable beard measured seven and a half feet, but this was just the limit and from time to time Mr. Larow broke off an inch or so until the present proportions were reached.

The beard is by no means bristly, but soft and silky even to the ends. Mr. Larow has no idea why he is thus made the object of nature's peculiar generosity, but ever since the day, memorable to him or rather his friends, in 1853, when he was born, he has been noted for the same characteristics by which nature distinguished Esau.

Up to the time he was 25 years old, Mr. Larow shaved every day, but even the most steadfast shaving failed to keep his face clear of all sign of beard, and so in despair he made up his mind to let it grow and see what it would do. The green bay tree was as nothing beside it and it has grown and grown as his years increased until it is more than a foot taller than he is. He is far from proud of his beard, but says it would be such a nuisance to shave that he has not the courage to cut it off, although he does not think it of any benefit to him whatever so far as his existence is concerned.

In the accompanying illustration the beard appears in full, but this is not the way its owner wears it. Under ordinary circumstances he braids it carefully each day and then winds it about his body beneath his waistcoat. Mr. Larow's one amusement is to communicate with any person he hears of with an unusually long beard in the hope, he says, that he can find some one who can boast of even a greater growth than himself. Thus far his inquiry ahs been fruitless.

This remarkable beard is an exemplification of one of the strange freaks of nature which no one has ever been able to explain. It used to be said that such a growth was abnormal and indicated an unhealthful development of those properties of the body which force the growth of hair. Physicians have carefully investigated this matter in the case of Mr. Larow and there is nothing about his skin to show that it is different from that of any other man whose growth of beard is purely normal.

Mr. Larow himself says that aside from the discomfort of his luxuriant whiskers he has never been able to observe that the growth affected him one way or the other. Why nature has thus been generous in this strange fashion no one can tell. It is a puzzle to medical science.

THE NEWEST PRODUCTIONS OF RAILWAY GENIUS.

Copyright, 1898, by Bacheller Syndicate.

How many people know that one-quarter of all the locomotives built in the United States are shipped to other countries? When you stop to think and investigate you also find out that for forty years we have been constructing engines for use in other lands. Australia uses the American locomotive, and so do Spain, Japan, China, New Zealand, Mexico, Cuba, Jamaica, nearly all South America through which the railroad has ever penetrated, and a lot of other places beside.

Whether you are in the Orient or the Occident you are quite as likely to ride behind an American-made locomotive as any other. In the land of the czar or in the dominions of the queen, under the flag of freedom or where slavery still exists, there are engines that if they lived could vow allegiance to Uncle Sam.



ORIENT—THE VERY LATEST RAILWAY MOTORS—OCCIDENT.

The improvements in locomotives have been very great within the last few years. The accompanying illustration indicates this. The regulation engine that is seen coming eastward from China is reproduced from a photograph taken of a "machine" that has just been shipped to the Orient with eight companions. The other affair which plays the opposite part to the locomotive is a combination engine and car of brand new design. It also is reproduced from a photograph.

The first locomotive mentioned is of the type known as the Mogul and within a few weeks will be running on the Lu Han railway, of China. The gauge is standard, and with the exception of the 6-wheel tender the design strongly resembles an American locomotive of the latest pattern. Its water tank holds 4000 gallons and the tender is big enough to hold seven tons of coal at once.

Its makers say there is no reason why it should not equal in speed the famous 999 of the New York Central, and it is believed that this engine will really establish a new speed record in China and give the population of that far-away land another opportunity to wonder at the multitude of the creations of the foreign devils.

The combination car and engine, which is not going to China but will stay in the United States, is intended as a practical means of meeting the encroachments of the electric roads upon what the railroad men call the local and short trip business, meaning that where people used to ride in on the steam cars from suburban places, they now, when possible, take the trolley.

Really it is a steam motor car. Water is carried in long tanks under the car's body., The fuel used is coke or anthracite and the car will run sixty miles without replenishing its stock of fuel. The car seats sixty persons and two men can easily operate it.

Before very long this car is to be given a thorough trial, and if successful may prove a formidable enemy to the electric locomotive.

For rheumatism and neuralgia use Salvation Oil, the greatest cure on earth for pain. It is an infallible cure. 25 cents.

When you want The Evening Herald wants, bring what you want.

WHERE CURFEW RINGS THE YEAR ROUND.

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Within the last two years a series of experiments has been on trial in the United States which at first excited any amount of ridicule and then ceased to attract attention. These consisted of the passage in a number of large towns of what were called curfew ordinances providing that after say 9 o'clock at night persons of a certain age generally less than 15, should not be upon the streets under penalty of arrest.

Investigation as to the effect of the passage of these ordinances has shown without a single exception that the result has been beneficial in high degree. It is doubtful if it would be possible now to repeal the ordinances which at the time of their passage caused so tremendous an uproar.

In order to demonstrate exactly how these ordinances were liked in towns where they had been given a fair trial, the chiefs of police in several of the more notable places were asked to give their opinions of the law's working. This is what they said:

Lincoln Neb.—The curfew ordinance passed by the city council Feb. 3, 1896, has given satisfaction in every respect. The only opposition comes from the criminal class, so to speak. Cities and towns in almost every state in the Union have applied for a copy of our ordinance.

J. D. PARKER,
Chief of Police.

Des Moines, Iowa—The curfew ordinance so far as this city is concerned, is a success. It is certainly an improvement over the old and results in a great deal less trouble for the police. The general sentiment of our people heartily endorses it. There is no opposition from any quarter. The curfew ordinance is strictly enforced. The mayor is very emphatic upon the subject and sees that the law is carried out.

FRED JOHNSON,
Chief of Police.

St. Joseph, Mo.—The curfew became one of the ordinances of this city on May 15, 1896, and has fully justified the expectation of its most sanguine friends. I beg leave to say that it has proved an unqualified success and at the present time I am also safe in saying that at least seven-eighths of the people of this city give it their sincere and cordial approval and support. It has been instrumental in keeping hundreds of children off the streets and away from public places at night who previous to the passage and enforcement of the curfew were accustomed to run at will at all hours of the night. There has been a reduction of fully 50 per cent in commitments to the reform shool, of both sexes. It has been instrumental in breaking up several gangs of juvenile thieves with which the city was infested previous to the curfew. It lessens crime, reduces taxes and is also a blessing to parents who have children who defy home restraints.

JOHN BRODER,
Chief of Police.

Denver, Colo.—Our curfew ordinance is but a recent enactment, but we have every reason to believe that it will work very satisfactorily.

J. F. FARLEY,
Chief of Police.

A REAL RACE-TRACK NOVELTY.

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One of the greatest problems with which the racing world has been forced to wrestle is how to be able to continue racing to a convenient hour when the darkness gathers fast in the early afternoon. An Omaha man, E. G. Solomon, claims to have solved the problem and has just patented a plan the trial of which will be among the interesting features of the coming trans-Mississippi exposition at Omaha.

"The object of the invention is the lighting of race tracks and other tracks in a manner that will plainly show any object that may be on any part of the track at night. The searchlights are on a pole in the center of each turn of the track, high enough up, preferably fifty feet, so as to be out of the way and observation of the spectators, throwing a steady light all around the track to within 100 feet of the grand stand.

"The focus is so arranged that the light covers the track and the whitened walls erected on the outer edge of the track. Lights are also hung directly over the stretch and up so high that with the shade reflector adjusted, the rays of light will not come within range of the spectators in the grand stand.

"The principal object is to make the track as light as day and at the same time have the lights so arranged that they will not be seen by the spectators; that is, so that the spectators will not be bothered by the light shining in their eyes. Throwing the light against a white surface doubles the amount thereof, and then no strain on the eyes of the spectators. Again in the case of horses trotting, pacing and running them are no shadows to bother the horses, because it is a steady light similar to sunlight.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

A QUEER OLD MILL IN KANSAS.

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The hand of man is about to remove the last memorial of the old days when the grain of Kansas was ground through the influence of sails. The ancient windmill at Lawrence will soon be only a memory.

When this mill was first erected it bore about the same relation to the public mind as did the deacon's one-hoss shay, and that it would for a century to come ever give place to other ways of milling was never dreamed of. So for twenty odd years its huge sails swung about in the wind and gave the power to grind all the wheat which the Kansas farmers brought to it.



LAST REMINDER OF THE OLD MILLING DAYS IN KANSAS.

The building itself is octagon shape and five stories high, the basement story being of stone forty feet across with 4-foot walls. The revolving dome is twenty feet in diameter. All the superstructure is of hard native wood, even the shingles having been steamed and split in Lawrence.

A large driveway through the basement rendered the handling of the grain, the flour and meal wonderfully convenient for the time in which the mill began to operate, in the early '60s. A cord attached to a bell announced to the miller at work in the third or fourth story above that a customer was waiting below. A speaking tube—think of a speaking tube in a wind mill—helped the latter to make known his wants, a table of current market prices and charges for grinding enabled him to tell at a glance how much cash or grain he must pay and how much grist he would get in exchange. A large elevator was lowered to the farmer's wagon upon which he unloaded his grain and from which he received his flour, meal or bran.

While the old mill itself has led a comparatively calm existence, it witnessed the occupation of Lawrence by Quantrell's guerrillas and its huge arms have looked down upon cyclones that swept away adjacent buildings but left it unharmed. It was originally built by Swedish workmen imported directly for that purpose, and the quality of the work they accomplished is shown by the fact that the interior framework of oak is today as strong and sound in its position as when it was first placed together.

NEWEST BICYCLE GIVES CONCERTS FOR THE RIDER WHILE HE SCORCHES.

The musical bicycle has become an accomplished fact. It is to German genius that we owe it and it is as curious as many other of those strange inventions which have come out of the land of the kaiser. It is something on the principle of the music box and yet unlike it. It plays by the grace of the front wheel of the bike.

The first of these inventions to cross the ocean has just arrived in the United States and an inspection of it causes one to marvel at the ingenuity displayed. The "works" are attached to the handlebar. From them downward to the edge of the front wheel extends a series of rubber shod and tiny bars of steel. It is the action of the wheel upon these bars that communicates the vibrations to the works above, and the time in which the tune is played is regulated by the speed of the wheel.

For instance, the particular musical bike which has come to the United States plays only German tunes and, of course, includes among the number "Die Wacht am Rhein." The musical machinery is set to the required tune something after the fashion of a hand organ. This done all that is necessary to do is to mount and ride. One has no idea what a difference time makes in the national tune of the fatherland until he hears the musical bike reel it off.

Perhaps the most striking of the bike's accomplishments is its rendering of "In tiefen Keller." It almost seems as if the wheel itself entered into the spirit of this famous German melody and the way the music rolls out under the influence of a 10-mile-an-hour gait is as exhilarating in its influence as the riding itself. The genius who arranged the compositions for the wheel in question evidently thought, too, that variety was the spice of life, for the third of the compositions which it renders is that highly interesting little Munich ballad the finale of which "Yater, Yater—Yater; Yater," has has caused many a student cheer.

The musical bike will give a concert of an hour's duration without readjustment, playing its program over and over until the limit has been reached, when it is necessary to infuse new life by means of a new arrangement. Thus far only one of these strange contrivances has come to us, but it is quite likely that before another quarter of a year has elapsed there will be more. In fact, the dealers say that this bike is likely to come into public notice with the flowers of May, though it may not prove as welcome an acquisition to the public pleasure.

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WEARS $50,000 IN DIAMONDS "HABITUALLY."

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The investigation of the curious case of Mrs. Isaac E. Emerson—and her diamonds—nominally continues, though nothing will ever be done about it. The facts are sufficiently remarkable to stand review.

Mr. Emerson is the bromo seltzer millionaire and he inhabits a mansion in Baltimore. Not a great while ago a burglar broke into this abode of wealth and luxury and stole about $15,000 worth of diamonds. This was no theatrical diamond case, either; the jewels were real sparklers and worth the money. Moreover, the burglar might have had a far richer haul if he had exercised ordinary prudence in the practice of his profession. He missed $30,000 of diamonds that were right under his nose.

In telling the story to a newspaper man, Mr. Emerson mentioned this fact, alluding to the $30,000 worth of jewels as "a small bunch of diamonds." Naturally this indifferent reference to a fortune made some stir in Baltimore, and it resulted in the appeal tax judges looking up the records and discovery that the Emersons were taxed for household effects to the value of $6450.

Mrs. Emerson was at once requested to explain. Why, asked the authorities, did she declare only $6450 worth of goods when she had $50,000 in diamonds? And this resulted in one of the most remarkable statements ever made to a court. Mr. Emerson, appearing in his wife's behalf, pleaded that the jewelry was exempt because it was in regular and ordinary daily use as wearing apparel, or to employ the phrase of the law, Mrs. Emerson wore $50,000 worth of diamonds "habitually." Though the judges nearly fell off the bench, they were inclined to believe, when they recovered from the shock, that the plea could be made good.

Among the little trifles which Mrs. Emerson habitually wears are a sunburst composed of forty good big diamonds; a watch, from Paris, so completely covered with diamonds, that almost nothing of the gold can be seen; a pair of earrings of rubies, surrounded by pearls, and another pair of enormous solitaire diamonds; a diamond dagger containing seventy stones and worth $3900, and a lorgnette containing a brown diamond—a most unique jewel, the like of which is probably not to be found in this country. Besides these, she has more solitaire rings than her fingers will conveniently carry.

If she really wears all these things habitually, the members of her household must carry pieces of smoked glass for the benefit of their eyes.

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GOLD DUST
Washing Powder

finishes her work as fresh and bright as her house is clean.

Largest package—greatest economy.

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CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Is on every wrapper.

Notice to Boss Painters and Others.

You are hereby notified that the union painters, paperhangers and decorators of Duluth have adopted a minimum scale of wages of 25 cents per hour and nine hours to constitute a day's work from March 1, 1898, to March 1, 1899.

By order of Painters' and Decorators' union 166. COMMITTEE.

FOR TOILET USE



There may be more expensive soaps but none better than Wool Soap. For the bath it is pleasant, soothing and delightful to the skin.

There's only one soap that won't shrink woolens. You must choose between no soap and

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They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are

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to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists.
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18—OUT OF THE SULPHUR. By T. C. De Leon.
19—THE WRONG MAN. By Champlin Bissell.
20—THE HUNT FOR HAPPINESS. By Anita Vivanti Chaves.
21—HER STRANGE EXPERIMENT. By Harold R. Vynne.
22—ON THE ALTAR OF PASSION. By John Gilbat.
23—A MARTYR TO LOVE. By Joanna E. Wood.

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SANTAL-MIDY
These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience.
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Sold by all druggists.

BIG G
CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.
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Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membrane. Non-astringent.
Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75.
Circular sent on request.

ASSESSMENT FOR IMPROVEMENT OF CASCADE SQUARE.—Office of the Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., Jan. 21, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the board of park commissioners of the city of Duluth have completed the improvement of the block lying between North and South Cascade streets and between Mesaba avenue and East Cascade street, and known as Cascade square, as a public park, said improvement consisting in the grading and terracing of the land above described, the construction of water courses, walks and promenades, the erection of pavilions, seeding the land and the planting of trees and shrubbery thereon, at a total cost of sixteen thousand eight hundred seven (16,807) dollars and thirty-two (32) cents, and has made report thereof to the board of public works of said city as required by law and that the board of public works of said city will meet at their office in the city hall in said city on Friday, the 4th day of February, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., to determine the specific lots, tracts and parcels of land specially benefited by said improvement and the amount of the special benefit, beyond the general benefit to all real estate in said city, derived from such improvement, and to assess such specialty benefited property, according to the special benefits derived from said improvement, for the purpose of raising money to defray such part of the cost of said improvement as shall be determined to be beyond the general benefit to all real estate in said city derived from said improvement.

All persons interested in said proceeding shall have the right to be present and to be heard at said time and place in relation to such determination and the making of said assessment.

W. H. SMITH,
President.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-22-26-29.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF WILL.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, January 15th, 1898.

In the matter of the estate of Elizaneth B. Ritter, deceased:

Whereas, an instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Elizabeth B. Ritter, deceased, late of said county, has been delivered to this court:

And whereas, C. O. Baldwin has filed therewith his petition, representing among other things, that said Elizabeth B. Ritter died in the county of Ramsey on the 12th day of January, 1898, testate, and that said petitioner is the executor named in said last will and testament, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be issued thereon to him.

It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this court, at the probate office in Duluth in said county, on Monday, the seventh day of February, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument.

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 15th day of January, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-15-22-29.

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Soft White Hands

Luxuriant Hair

Produced by

Cuticura SOAP

The most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery. The only preventive of pimples, blackheads, red, rough, and oily skin, red, rough hands with itching palms and shapeless nails, dry, thin, and falling hair, and simple baby blemishes, because the only preventive of the cause, viz., inflammation and clogging of the PORES.

INSTANT RELIEF FOR EVERY HUMOR

SPEEDY CURE

Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle applications of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures, afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy and permanent cure of the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and crusted skin, scalp, and blood humors, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. Send for "Diseases of the Skin, Scalp, and Blood, and How to Cure Them," a book of 64 pages, fully illustrated, mailed to any address, post free.

Gossip of The Stage

"1492," with a record of the longest run ever made in New York by a similar entertainment, will be presented at the Lyceum Jan. 31 and Feb. 1. The piece is in reality a spectacular burlesque and is conspicuous for its amusing comedy and its fine music. It is well filled with bright jokes and hits at passing events and is a razzle dazzle of fun, song and dance from the first scene to the final curtain. There is a vast display of elaborate and costly scenery, costumes and accessories and a succession of bewildering stage pictures of wondrous beauty. One animated picture follows another in rapid succession, making a feast to the eye that is calculated to please the most exacting. Not for an instant does the interest drag but is constantly sustained by the clever company engaged in the interpretation of its kaleidoscopic features. A large and well drilled chorus is a potent factor in making the extravaganza a most enjoyable entertainment. In the company of seventy artists are Stuart, the "Male Patti," who impersonates Queen Isabella; Miss Zelma Rawlston, whom a New York critic describes as the "queen of burlesque;" Master Thomas Meade, the famous boy tenor; the Herald Square quartet; Frank Gardiner, Marie Conchita, Connie Thompson, Arthur R. Seaton, George M. Cunningham, H. J. Turner, George Ovey and others.



STUART AS QUEEN ISABELLA.

The Dramatic Mirror is informed from what it believes to be a reliable quarter that Clement Scott's ill humor, which caused him to slander the women of the profession was due to severe attack of jealous anger. It seems that Mr. Scott fell desperately in love with an amateur actress of some ability about a year ago. His influence was the means of securing her a position in one of the best London stock companies. She lost that position on account of the jealousy of some of her associates of the company, excited by the continuously favorable notices of her work that she received from the pen of Mr. Scott, who evidently had set his mind upon making a career for this young actress.

She was immediately engaged at an opposition theater, where she received more important parts than formerly. A short time after her new engagement, during a performance one evening, Mr. Scott was admitted at the stage door, and in crossing the stage behind the scenes on his way to the actress' dressing room, he discovered her with the juvenile man in an attitude betokening a disregard for conventionalities. Mr. Scott was indignant, but the young woman told him he had no right to interfere, and that she did not care for him because he was too old. Thereupon Mr. Scott left the theater. Next day it was noised around that he had been heard to utter remarks detrimental to the character of all actresses. He was then interviewed by Great Thoughts, with the result that is known.

If this story is true, and it is common gossip among actors in London, the motive of Mr. Scott's assault upon the women of the profession is made clear.

Few people now realize that John Philip Sousa, was at one time a violin soloist of note, the fame of the performer having been lost in the glory of the composer and conductor. Nothing pleases Mr. Sousa more than to sit down after the concert and with a party of congenial people exchange reminiscences. Stories of his youth are particularly attractive. A few days ago, over fragrant cigars, he related the story of his first appearance in public at the tender age of 11.

"My initial bow as a solo performer was made before an audience composed almost entirely of lunatics," remarked Sousa, "and you know I mean St. Elizabeth's asylum. It was when I was studying with John Esputa, who used to manage many of the musicales given there during the winter for the entertainment of the inmates. On one occasion, finding himself short of talent, he sent me word to my house that I should hold myself in readiness to assist with a violin solo. I am free to confess that the prospect of such a sudden and novel debut unnerved me. I didn't want to go a bit, but as Esputa was a martinet for discipline I knew it would be idle to protest, so I resorted to subterfuge. Shortly before it was time to start for the asylum I presented myself at my teacher's house with the excuse that I did not have a clean shirt at home, and it would therefore be extremely improper for me to appear in public with untidy linen.

"But, alas for my hopes, for Esputa made me go to his room and done one his shirts, which proved many sizes too large for a boy of 11. I remember painfully that it was wrapped around me almost twice and the collar was pinned on fore and aft. If there was a more uncomfortable boy in the city of Washington than myself that night he must have suffered the very ecstacy of misery. I wandered around gloomily until my number on the program was reached, and then stumbled on the platform. The thought of that borrowed shirt and the idea that I was playing to crazy people must have unnerved me, for I had not played more than a dozen bars in my solo before I forgot every note and was on the point of breaking down. At this point I glanced hopelessly at my teacher seated at the piano to play my accompaniment and the wild glare of rage that met my look frightened me to renewed efforts, so I began to improvise. I could hear Esputa swearing at me under his breath as he tried to follow the wild flights of my fancy.

"Then the pin that held the voluminous collar encircling my neck slipped its moorings, while the collar made a wild dash over my ears. This was too much for me, and despite the torrid imprecations of my teacher, I brought my unique solo to a sudden end with a strong chord and then made a frantic effort to escape the scolding I realized was in store for me. But Esputa seized me as I left the platform and hissed in my ear: 'Don't you dare eat any supper here tonight.' With this order he left me to my fate, and all the rest of the evening I had to school myself to refuse the repeated invitations of the asylum authorities to partake of refreshments. This proved a very effective method of punishment, for I was very fond of ice cream in those days."

"The Telephone Girl," a New York Casino production that is said to have the backing of Journalist Hearst, is too tough even for the metropolis. The Mayfair Girl says of it:

"I blushed all over when I went to see "The Telephone Girl." Some of the dresses seem to be dangerously decollete.

And the jokes even more so—and the songs!

I think it would be a good plan to have the antiseptic souvenirs given away at each performance. Some things are so very naughty that they are almost wicked.

People were standing six deep at the back of the house—matinee boys, old rounders, men about town and men.

Why is it that the study of lingerie seems such an absorbing one to the modern man? Why don't the colleges take it up and add it to the curriculum?

Half hour lectures on lingerie at Yale, Harvard and Princeton might result in changing the dramatic tendency toward underwear plays and comedies. Men would be sent out from our universities with a thorough knowledge of a subject, which is such an engrossing one with them that they spend whole afternoons at a theater studying the matter.

I wanted to go behind and tell Clara Lipman that there was something wrong with her make-up.

Was it the lights, or what? She is as pretty as a peach off the stage, and just as schoolgirly and sweet a little woman as the parts she acts so well aren't. I know, for I spent the best part of a day with her once.

Next time I go to see "The Telephone Girl" I am going back to her dressing room, and I feel sure that I will either discharge the gas man or else throw away the powder boxes, or kill the person who makes up Estelle.

Frank Daniels had a novel experience in the Imperial hotel barber shop recently, which he intends to reproduce on the stage. Daniels went into the shop to get his hair cut. It happened that he got into the chair of a stammering barber. He was also an uncommonly witty barber, and it did not take long for the comedian to find it out.

"How long will it take you to do the job?" asked Daniels.

"Ab-b-bout an hour to r-r-run all the heats," came the reply.

"All right, I'll take a flyer."

"Ch-ch-chickety ch-chick. Th-they're off!"

The two wits had struck an harmonious chord, and an exciting, hair-raising imitation horse-race began.

"How are they going?"

"Nip and t-t-tuck to t-the f-first quarter."

"Be careful; don't let the scissors break.' Are they going even?"

"Y-yep; g-good and steady 'clip,' t-too."

"Steady yet?"

"G-going g-great under a 'p-p-pull.' S-second q-quarter."

"Well, how now?"

"S-Sloan's up. Th-third quarter."

"Better 'pull' in a little closer there."

"W-w-wait t-till the b-bell rings. Just s-see his n-n-nose c-coming up."

"Coming up the 'stretch' now, are they not?"

"Y-yep. C-coming up all in a b-bunch.' Whoa! H-heat's over, have anything on your h-h-hair?"

"No; just sponge them off."

As he galloped out of the chair Daniels asked:

"What are the 'stakes?'

"F-forty c-cents."

"Why, I've 'played' them many times before for thirty-five. Well, 40 cents it is. Where do I cash in?"

"Over th-there in the p-p-paddock."

Mme. Bernhardt's new play, "Mauvais Bergers," is said to be a great success, but owing to the excitement it arouses, may be stopped by the government. Its action is confined to the half-savage squalor of a factory village, and its characters to the ragged, hungry and brutalized victims of a bad employer. There are two scenes in that employer's luxurious chateau, but Sarah does not appear in these. In the first act she is an ignorant, wretched workgirl in a blue smock. She appears in the fourth act clad in rusty black as a kind of Louise Michel, the wife and coworker of an agitator. The last act, one of barricades and murderous volleys from the troops, with many people killed, raises the audience to a great pitch of excitement and gives the tragedienne a notable new death scene.

Charles Coghlan, in his new play, "The Royal Box," will hold the stage for two weeks longer at the Garden theater, New York, Manager Charles Frohman having deferred Henry Miller's opening in a new play, to continue Mr. Coghlan at this theater. Mr. Coghlan is playing in New York to advanced prices, $2 being charged for the orchestra and circle chairs. The fact that all $2 seats sell first has been noted, and demonstrates Mr. Coghlan's remarkable strength as a drawing star. During the past two weeks he has not played to less than $900 at any performance. He opened to $930 Monday evening last, with more than $3,000 advance sale for the week already in the box office till. Mr. Coghlan's success proves that the public is ready to respond to merit, and that the artistic drama yet has a strong hold on theater-goers. At the conclusion of Mr. Coghlan's run he will play the Walnut Street theater, Philadelphia, Hooley's theater, Chicago, the Century, St. Louis, Ford's Opera House, Baltimore, and the Hollis Street theater, Boston.

Julia Marlowe's admirers are jubilant over her success as the high born Polish heroine of "The Countess Valeska." That she should satisfy her public with an impersonation of this character after having won so much popular favor in the widely different part of Highland Mary in "For Bonnie Prince Charlie" is regarded as establishing her status beyond question with respect to modern as well as classical drama.

Among those prominent in dramatic and kindred lines who died in 1897 were: William Terriss, actor, London; Mrs. John Drew, actress, New York; Charles Blondin, tight-rope walker, Paris; Nelson Wheatcroft, actor, New York; John Forepaugh, circus proprietor, Tampa, Fla.; Edwin F. Thorne, actor, New York; William T. Hoey, actor, New York; Albert Bial of Koster & Bial's, New York.

Gum chewing on the part of the chorus girls in Rice's extravaganzas has aroused the ire of the bald-heads in the footlight rows, and they have complained to the manager. In consequence thereof, Mr. Rice has issued an order to suspend consumption of gum while on the stage or stand a fine, if caught. The girls, it is said, have it "in" for the bald-heads and imitate gum-chewing to perfection in the faces of their merciless persecutors.

Mrs. Fiske varied her engagement in Philadelphia, where she is still playing prosperously in "Tess of the D'Urbervilles," by visiting New York on Thursday of last week with her company and appearing at the Astoria as the feature of Life's Fresh-Air Fund entertainment, which is patronized by society. Mrs. Fiske presented the second act of "Divorcons," appearing as Cyprienne, a part in which she was seen in New York at one performance last year, and in which she is declared to show as great ability as a comedienne as she establishes as a serious actress in "Tess."

STAGE GOSSIP.

Kathryn Kidder is recovering from her illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Hoyt are visiting in Chicago.

Adele Ritchie has gone to Paris to study music with Sbriglia.

"The Girl From Paris" has been received rather coldly this season.

Walter Perkins is touring the New England states with "My Friend From India."

"Keep Your Eyes on Your Friend Mr. Johnson," is the name of a new coon song.

Tammany hall is said to be negotiating for Hammerstein's Olympia to use as headquarters.

Miss Isabel Irving, John Drew's leading lady, is said to have made the hit of her life as the Comtesse de Candale in "A Marriage of Convenience."

Anna Held, after a tour of the East and South, will close the season at Kansas City in May.

Dan Daly has gone South, but he will rejoin the "Belle of New York" company at St. Louis.

The actual loss on the Paris Grand opera for five years (less the subvention) is 4,500,000 francs.

Mme. Duse has just given a successful performance in Monaco of Pinero's "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray" in Italian.

Herbert Hall Winslow is the author of "Who is Who," in which Joe Kelly and Charles Mason, who gained fame with Ward & Vokes, are starring this season.

Margaret Mayo, of "Secret Service," has written a 1-act comedy-drama "Broken Harmonies," and a Broadway manager has decided to use it as a curtain raiser.

Marie Corelli has dramatized her powerful novel, "Barrabas," and Frank W. Sanger has nearly concluded arrangements whereby James O'Neill may present the play next season.

Ethel Barrymore, now a member of the London Lyceum company, according to cabled reports, is betrothed to Laurence Irving, son of Sir Henry Irving and author of "Peter the Great," the current London Lyceum play. The wedding will occur, it is said, at Eastertide.

Here are some of the new songs recently published in England: "Oh, Girls," "Didn't Know the Game," "The Cabin Door," "Don't Come Near Me," "At the Wake of Biddy Malone," "Down Fell the Pony in a Fit," "The Blind Collier," "One More Waltz" and "Little Tottie Brown Shoes."

Rejane, who has just scored a success in Paris in the new play founded on Daudet's "Sapho," is to create the leading role in its successor at the Vaudeville, a new play by Sardou. It is entitled "Pamela, Marchande de Frivolites," and it turns on the history of Louis XVII and a conspiracy of the royalists to carry off the young prince, son of Louis XVI, from the prison of the Temple.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B.Q. on each tablet.

ROBBED THE GRAVE.

A startling incident of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters,' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents per bottle at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

Who can measure the influence of a Mother!



It lasts through all ages and enters the confines of eternity. With what care, therefore, should she be guarded and how great the effort be to make her life happy.

Mother's Friend

makes child-birth easy, assists nature in its sublime effort, leaves the Mother stronger after than before confinement, and robs the trying hour of its terror. No Mother can afford to neglect its use.

Of druggists at $1.00, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Write for book containing valuable information for all Mothers, mailed free.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

A Soldier's Escape.

From the Democrat-Message, Mt. Sterling, Ill.

When Richmond had fallen and the great commanders had met beneath the historic apple tree at Appomattox, the 83d Pennsylvania Volunteers, prematurely aged, clad in tatters and rags, broken in body but of dauntless spirit, swung into line for the last "grand review" and then quietly marched away to begin life's fray anew. Rebel shot and shell, the dread miasma of the southern swamp, sleepless nights and wearisome days had depleted their ranks until only a handful remained. Among the number Asa Robinson came back to the old home in Mt. Sterling, Ills.; that he had left at the call to arms four years previous. He went away in the first flush of vigorous manhood; he came back a ghost of the self that answered to President Lincoln's call for "300,000 more."

With his return to the old homestead there came to him the knowledge that war with him was only begun; that he must fight the battle with disease to the end of his days; that the glare of a southern sun and the galling fire of a southern soldiery were as nothing compared to the onslaught of an enemy that fought under cover and disregarded all the rules of civilized warfare. Sciatic rheumatism fastened its fangs upon him, incapacitating him for manual labor and rendering him, much of the time, physically as helpless as an infant. The years passed by, but his sufferings, with increasing age, were increased rather than diminished. He spent a small fortune for doctor's medicine, praying for even temporary relief, but it did not come.

To-day he is an alert, active man of fifty-five years. His rheumatic pains have departed, and while there are traces of his years of suffering in his face he walks with the soldierly bearing and springy step of a healthy young man.

To the *Democrat-Message* reporter he talked freely about his case. Mr. Robinson is a man of much more than average education and intelligence. Where he is known in Brown County his word is as acceptable as the bond of the average man, and there is no question but that in his case an almost miraculous cure was wrought by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

"I was a great sufferer from sciatic rheumatism almost from the time of my discharge from the army. At times I was bent almost double, and got around with only the greatest difficulty. Nothing seemed to give me permanent relief until three years ago, when my attention was called to some of the wonderful cures effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and I made up my mind to try them. I had not taken more than a half a box when I noticed an improvement in my condition. I took three boxes of the pills, and at the end of that time was in better condition than at any time since the close of my army service. Since then I have never been bothered with rheumatism. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People is the only remedy that ever did me any good, and to them I owe my restoration to health.

ASA S. ROBINSON."

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 12th day of July, A. D., 1897.

JOHN G. GENLER, *Justice of the Peace.*

Medical evidence is added in the following physician's certificate:

This is to certify that I have this day examined Asa Robinson and find him enjoying a healthy physical condition and free from rheumatism.

HENRY M. COWEN, A. M., M. D.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of July, 1897.

R. E. VANDEVENTER,
County Judge, Brown County, Ills.

All the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves are contained, in a condensed form, in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

BLOOD POISON

A SPECIALTY Primary, Secondary or Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for same price under same guaranty. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, Iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Secondary BLOOD POISON that we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 263 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO, ILL.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Eric W. Olson and Natte Olson, his wife, mortgagors, to Granite Savings Bank and Trust Company, a corporation duly incorporated under the laws of the state of Vermont, mortgagee, bearing date the 12th day of August, 1891, with a power of sale therein contained, which said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 14th day of August, 1891, at 8 o'clock a. m. in Book 61 of mortgages on page 167; and,

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of said mortgage debt and the semi-annual interest due thereon on August 12, 1897, and insurance in the sum of $12 paid by the said mortgagee for the said mortgagors in insuring the buildings on said premises pursuant to covenants of said mortgagors contained in said mortgage; and whereas, there is claimed to be due, and there is actually due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of $1192.59 principal, interest and insurance, and $75.00 attorney's fees stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure thereof; and whereas no action or proceeding at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and by reason of the defaults in payment as aforesaid and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit:

That part of lot one (1), in block forty-six (46), in Endion Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County, described as follows, commencing at a point on the east line of Indiana avenue fifty (50) feet southerly from the northwest corner of said lot, running thence easterly, parallel with the northerly line of said lot fifty-seven (57) feet to the easterly line of said lot, thence southerly along said easterly line fifty (50) feet, thence westerly fifty-seven (57) feet to said Indiana avenue, and thence northerly along the easterly line of said Indiana avenue fifty (50) feet to the place of beginning.

Which said premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said mortgage debt and $75.00 attorney's fees stipulated for in said mortgage and disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 21st day of February, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 7, 1898.

GRANITE SAVINGS BANK & TRUST COMPANY, Mortgagee.

JAMES A HANKS,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald. Jan-8-15-22-29-Feb-5-12-19.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—

Notice is hereby given that an application has been made to the undersigned, one of the judges of the district court for St. Louis County, state of Minnesota, under the provisions of Chapter 42 General Statutes of 1878 and acts amendatory thereto and supplementary thereof by Charles E. Henderson, for a deed of all the following property, to-wit:

All that part of lots two (2), four (4) and twelve (12), East McAdams street, and lots eleven (11), East Johnson street, in that part of Duluth formerly called the town of Portland, as lies within the limits of lot eleven (11), block one hundred, and fourteen (14), Portland Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Said application will be heard before the court, at the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis on Saturday, the 5th day of March, 1898, at nine-thirty (9:30) o'clock a. m., of that day, at which time and place all persons claiming such portions of said lots or any right, title or interest in the same or any of them, are hereby summoned and required to attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the petitioner of said Charles E. Henderson should not be granted, and further to establish their right, if any they have to receive a deed for any portion of said lots above described or to make any objections they may have to the granting of said application.

It is further ordered that notice of said application and hearing be given to the parties in interest, by the publication of a copy of this summons and order, in The Duluth Evening Herald, once in each week for three successive weeks before said date of hearing.

Dated Duluth, Minnesota, January 18th, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
WM. A. CANT.
District Judge.

ISAAC E. WEST,
Attorney for Petitioner.
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-22-29-Feb-5.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF A GUARDIAN AD LITEM FOR WALDEMAR ORTMANN A MINOR.—

State of Minnesota,
County of St. Louis.
District Court,
Eleventh Judicial District.

The Union National Bank of Detroit, Michigan,
Plaintiff.
vs.
John B. Padberg, Catherine Padberg, Marie A. S. Ortmann, Waldemar Ortmann, Edward W. Ortmann, Rudolph Ortmann, Blanche Ortmann, Mrale M. Boeing, Stephanie K. Gott, Edward A. Gott, James Swan, as administrator of the estate of Charles L. Ortmann, deceased, and Archibald G. Lindsay,
Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made by the above named plaintiff to the district court for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, at the special term thereof, to be held at the court house, in the city of Duluth in said county, on Saturday, the 19th day of February, 1898, at the opening of said court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order appointing a competent and responsible person, resident of the state of Minnesota, as guardian ad litem for Waldemar Ortmann, a minor, one of the above named defendants, to appear for said minor in said action and protect his rights therein, at which time and place all persons interested are entitled to be present and be heard.

Dated January 20th, 1898.

THE UNION NATIONAL BANK of Detroit, Michigan,
Plaintiff.

DANIEL G. CASH,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
30-31 Exchange Building.
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-22-29-Feb-5.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the assignment of E. Lidden, Insolvent:

On the 12th day of February, 1898, at a special term of said court, to be held at the court house, in the city of Duluth, at the opening of the court, the undersigned will apply for the allowance of his final account, his discharge as assignee and the release of the sureties on his bond.

ANDREW A. WARVELD,
Assignee.

DRAPER, DAVIS & HOLLISTER,
Attorneys for Assignee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-15-22-29.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF LAKE—SS.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the assignment of Harry Silberstein, Insolvent:

On the 12th day of February, 1898, at a special term of said court, to be held at the court house, in the city of Duluth, at the opening of the court, the undersigned will apply for the allowance of his final account, his discharge as assignee and the release of the sureties on his bond.

MOSES SHAPIRA,
Assignee.

DRAPER, DAVIS & HOLLISTER,
Attorneys for Assignee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-15-22-29.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by A. F. Rudolph and Bessie Rudolph, his wife, mortgagors, to Henry D. Peck, mortgagee, bearing date January first (1st), 1892, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on February eighth (8th), 1892, at 1:20 o'clock p. m., in Book one hundred one (101) of mortgages, on page two hundred nine (209) and following pages; such default consisting in the non-payment of the principal sum thereby secured with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent per annum from January 1st, 1897, no part of which has been paid, except the sum of $35.00, and default having been made also in the payment of insurance premiums upon the premises covered by said mortgage, amounting to the sum of $16.25, which said mortgagors failed to pay, and which has been paid by said mortgagee, in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage.

And whereas, there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of one thousand six hundred six and 51-100 ($1606.51) dollars, principal, interest, exchange and insurance premiums paid.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lots numbered one (1) and two (2), in block numbered four (B 4), Hunter's Park, First (1st) Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the twenty-third (23d) day of February, A. D. 1898, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt, interest and insurance premiums, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 8th, 1898.

HENRY D. PECK,
Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-8-15-22-29-Feb-5-12.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FIFTEENTH YEAR | MONDAY, JANUARY 31, 1898. | FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION: | TWO CENTS.

15 TO 50 PER CENT OFF WITHOUT RESERVE.....

We let prices stand all over the house. The discount is easily figured. The saving is from 15 to 50 per cent.

Nothing Kept Back, You Get Your Choice of.....

All Men's Overcoats, All Men's Ulsters,
All Men's Suits, All Men's Pants,
All Men's Mackintoshes, All Boys Overcoats,
All Boys' Reefers, All Boys' Suits,
All Men's and Boys' Caps,
All Men's and Boys Hats,
All Men's and Boys' Shoes,
All Men's and Boys' Arctics and Rubbers,
All Underwear, All Neckwear, All Hosiery
All Suspenders, All White and Colored Shirts,
All Collars and Cuffs, All Handkerchiefs
All Sweaters, All Mackinaws, All Duck Coats,
All Blankets, All Rubber Clothing,

At 15 to 50 per cent less than the regular price.

When we put the prices down it's with the view of turning our stock into money.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. | The BIG DULUTH | 125-127 West Superior Street.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

COMMERCIAL LIGHT AND POWER CO.

Furnish Electric Current for

Light and Power

OFFICES:

Rooms 4-5-6, 216 West Superior St.

L. MENDENHALL. ESTABLISHED 1869. T. W. HOOPES,

Mendenhall & Hoopes,

Money to Loan on Improved Property. First National Bank Building.

JOSEPH LEITER'S DEAL.

Has Forced the Consumption of Inferior Flour.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—Joseph Leiter, according to experts in the trade, is forcing thousands of people to eat darker bread than has ever been seen since the introduction of the patent roller process of making flour. His control of 15,000,000 bushels of contract wheat means, they say, that the millers are grinding the best grain they can procure since their supply of choice No. 1 hard spring wheat has become exhausted, and that at best is not very good.

Grocery retailers have been receiving complaints regarding breadstuffs from cooks and housewives, who have sent back sacks and barrels of flour marked with the fanciest brands and bought at the highest price. But the loudest protests have been made by the restaurants and bakers who buy flour at wholesale.

A FURIOUS FARGO MAN.

Mistakes a Chicago Detective for a Hold-Up Artist.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—Detective Sergt. Dodd arrested two highwaymen after a fight with the footpads and their intended victim last night. J. F. Mueller, a stock raiser and prominent citizen of Fargo, N. D., was being robbed by the men when Dodd hurried to the rescue. Thinking his assailants were being reinforced, Mueller, who is a powerful man, struck the detective in the face and tried to choke him.

Dodd was unable to avoid the attack, as he was engaged in a lively struggle with the robbers. He succeeded, however, in making the Dakota man understand the situation after a few minutes hard fighting, and the would-be robbers were soon subdued. The assault on Mueller was a daring one, the attempted hold-up taking place near the Quincy street entrance of the Great Northern hotel.

THE SPINNERS' STRIKE.

Not Any Great Change in the Situation.

New Bedford, Mass., Jan. 31.—The third week of the big strike of the New Bedford cotton mill employes began with affairs in relatively the same position as at the outset. It is thought the exodus of the mill hands will continue this week. Hundreds have already left town. The manufacturers have not yet made any statement as to their future policy. It is the general opinion that they will not make an effort to start the mills for some time. The mill hands are apparently as determined as ever to resist the reduction and some of them predict that the strike will last well into the summer.

Contributions from cities and towns throughout the New England and New York states have come forward freely during the last week, and the Union officials assert that if there is no serious disturbance in other big mill centers, the strikers here will be able to hold out indefinitely.

OMAHA'S BALL CLUB.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—Omaha has been selected as the eighth member of the Western league, the franchise for the club having been purchased by H. J. Schuman and W. J. O'Brien, of Chicago. The manager of the club will be George Cusick. Among the players already secured are Tucker, of the National league, for first base, and Ganzel, at one time pitcher for the Bostons. An effort is to be made to secure the release of Frank Houseman, of St. Louis. About eight men will be taken from Chicago and among them will be Dr. Harley Parker, J. Parker, John O'Meara and Hassett.

DR. AGRAMONTE'S MISSION.

One of Humanity Regarding Cuban Wounded.

New York, an. 31.—Dr. Sanchez Agramonte, surgeon general in the Cuban army, has just arrived from Europe, bringing $40,000 raised in Paris for the Cuban cause. Dr. Agramonte, says that popular sentiment in France is strongly in favor of success for the Cubans. "Among the people of all classes," he said, "there is a desire that Cuba be freed. The French government is restrained from taking any action in favor of Cuba by the French interests in Spanish bonds.

"A part of my mission abroad was to place before the Red Cross societies of the different nations the manner in which our sick and wounded have been treated in Cuba. I sent a manifesto to the Red Cross congress in Vienna and talked with prominent physicians and officials with a view of including France and other nations to bring pressure to bear upon Spain to recognize our Red Cross organization in Cuba. All that we want is to have our wounded treated like those of other nations."

Dr. Agramonte said that in this matter he had been promised the aid of persons of influence, but he did not know whether Spain would grant their request or not.

WILL GET A PENSION.

Washington, Jan. 31.—Assistant Secretary of the Interior Davis has directed the pension office to reopen and readjudicate upon its merits the claim for a pension of Wm. B. Watson, late fireman on the United States revenue cutter Tiger. It was rejected by the pension office in January, 1894, upon the ground that the officers and men of the revenue marine service not being enlisted in the navy had no title to pension under the act of June 27, 1894. The reason the secretary holds was not tenable or sound. During the entire period of Watson's service on the vessel it was under orders by the president to co-operate with the navy.

HARTSVILLE COLLEGE BURNED.

Columbus, Ind., Jan. 31.—Hartsville college, an institution connected with the United Brethren (Radical) church, located at Hartsville, this county, together with the library and museum, was burned yesterday. It is believed to have been started by an incendiary. The loss is $40,000; insurance, $5000. The college has been in financial difficulties and the buildings have been unoccupied since last June.

AN ALASKA PARTY.

New York, Jan. 31.—The pilot schooner Actea will sail today from Brooklyn for Alaska with a family party of gold seekers aboard. The party will consist of Charles U. McCarthy and Frank McCarthy, of Brooklyn; their cousin, William McCarthy, of Lowell, Mass.; Mrs. Frank McCarthy and her 3-months-old baby; Conserva McCarthy, Miss Cora Williams and Mr and Mrs. Henry P. Latzler.

TELLER'S MEASURE

House Resolved to Crush It Out of Being This Afternoon.

VERY WARM DEBATE

A Spat on the Republican Side---Reed's Very Curt Ruling.

Washington, Jan. 31.—There was a great deal of activity among the leaders on both sides before the house met today in anticipation of a very exciting debate over the Teller resolution, which those in control had decided to defeat before sundown tonight. The members on both sides had been notified in advance and the attendance on the floor was a very large one. The struggle opened immediately after the reading of the journal when Mr Dingley, chairman of the ways and means committee, reported back the resolution with the recommendation "that it do not pass."

Mr. Henderson, one of the leaders of the majority, followed by presenting the special order agreed upon by the committee on rules providing for the immediate consideration of the resolution and a vote without intervening motion at 5 o'clock today. The rule was as follows:

"Resolved, That immediately upon the adoption of this resolution the house shall proceed to the consideration of senate concurrent resolution No. 22, (Teller resolution. That general debate shall be had thereon until the hour of 5 o'clock, at which time, without any intervening motion, a vote shall be taken upon the passage of said resolution. General leave to print upon the subject of said resolution for five days from this date is hereby granted."

Mr. Henderson yielded a moment to Mr. Bailey, the Democratic leader, who said that while the minority strenuously opposed the undue limitation of the debate proposed by the rule, still as his side desired as much time as possible for debate they would not consume any of the time allowed on roll call. Mr. Wheeler and Mr. Dearmond protested vigorously, however, and the latter said if he had an opportunity he would have proposed a Cuban belligerency amendment.

To this suggestion Speaker Reed retorted curtly that it would not be in order, and when Mr. Dearmond appealed to him not to decide the question hastily the speaker exclaimed, "That it is not in order is too plain for argument."

During this colloquy there was evidence of disturbance and excitement on the Republican side, of which Mr. Johnson (Ind.) was the center. At last Mr. Johnson insisted on asking a question of Mr. Henderson. He wanted to know, with much emphasis, whether it was true that all the time was to be consumed by the members of the ways and means committee. "There is no such proposition," called out Mr. Dalzell, but Mr Johnson did not subside and continued, declaring loudly that he antagonized this rule if such was the intention. He had a wordy war with Mr. Dingley, but in a tone so low that it could not be heard in the confusion. The speaker cut off further incident by putting the question, and the rule was adopted, 163 to 115, the Democrats refraining from demanding a roll call. Then followed a controversy over the division of time.

To suggestions that time should be divided between Democrats, Populists and Republicans, Mr. Dingley retorted, "I was not aware that there was any distinction between the Populists and Democrats as at present constituted. He said time would be equally divided between those for and against the resolution. Mr. Dingley then opened the debate in opposition to the resolution. The pending resolution, he said, was not one which if passed by both houses would have force. If adopted it would be only an expression of the opinion of the two houses.

"Its importance, therefore," continued Mr. Dingley, "lies in the fact that if concurred in by the house, it would legitimately and inevitably be regarded not only here, but by the world, as the expression of the deliberate judgment of a majority of the American people as to their standard of honor and good faith in the discharge not only of national, but also private obligations. This resolution is not presented for the purpose of securing an expression by congress as to the power of the government, either as to the payment of its obligations, or as to what may be declared legal tender. No one denies that this or any other nation has the power to pay in gold or silver, or paper, or copper, according to its pleasure.

"Payment cannot be enforced against a sovereign nation. Its obligations are measured by its own sense of good faith and honor. The intelligent selfishness of a nation which is to live not simply for a generation, but for centuries, ought to lead it, and whenever a nation is wisely governed, does lead it, to so scrupulously maintain its pledges, in both letter and spirit, as to preserve its credit untarnished, and thereby not only make it possible to borrow at the lowest rate of interest, but also to make it easy to obtain loans in exigencies which are sure sooner or later to come to every nation. A nation's honor and credit are its title deed to permanence and prosperity.

"The sting and dishonor of the pending resolution is in its trail. And that sting, well nigh harmless twenty years ago, under conditions then existing, is made deadly by the changed conditions of today. The deadly tail of this resolution reads as follows: 'That to restore to its coinage such silver coins as a legal tender in the payment of said bonds (meaning practically all the bonds of the United States now outstanding) is not in violation of the public faith nor in derogation of the rights of the public creditor.'

"The declarations of the movers and supporters of this resolution. In the senate, during its recent consideration in that body, throws a flood of light on what is meant now by the phrase 'To restore to its coinage such silver coins;' a phrase, which in 1878, was, with good reason, interpreted by many who supported a similar resolution to mean something vitally different from what it must mean now."

Mr. Bailey, in control of the time for the minority, yielded to several Democrats. Mr. Bland made one of the principal speeches. He called attention to the votes of prominent Republicans who voted against the bill to pay bonds in gold when the matter came up in the last house.

Mr. Swanson said the defeat of the resolution would be serving notice on bondholders that they would be paid only in gold.

Mr. Hipman said the senate was not Republican, but controlled by the silver element. The country at large pronounced against silver.

M'LAURIN SWORN IN.

Senate Runs Through With a Lot of Business.

Washington, Jan. 31.—John M. McLaurin was sworn in as a senator from South Carolina, to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Earle, the term ending March 4, 1903. Mr. Turple presented an amendment to the executive and judicial appropriation bill, providing that in the proposed reduction of the force of the pension office honorably discharged soldiers and sailors or their widows and daughters holding positions in that bureau shall be protected. The amendment was referred to the appropriations committee.

Mr. Gallinger, chairman of the pension committee, reported adversely the bill by Mr. Allen providing that all pensioners now receiving less than $10 a month receive that amount after the bill's passage. Mr. Gallinger said that the whole number of pensioners affected by the proposed bill was 468,463, and that the total annual increase in pensions would aggregate $15,286,000. The bill was placed on the calendar.

The agricultural appropriation bill was reported by Mr. Cullom and placed on the calendar.

Mr. Foraker secured the adoption of the resolution instructing the secretary of war to return to the state of Ohio the regimental flags of the Twenty-first, Twenty-eighth and Sixtieth regiments, Ohio volunteer infantry, upon the request of the governor of Ohio.

The senate, after the routine business took up the army appropriation bill and passed it. Then the executive and judicial appropriation bill was taken up.

HARRITY NOT REMOVED.

Chairman Jones Has Taken No Action as Yet.

Washington, Jan. 31.—Chairman Jones of the national Democratic committee says there is no truth in the statement that he has removed Wm. F. Harrity, the Pennsylvania member, and substituted the man designated by the Democratic state committee as his successor. Mr. Jones says that Chairman Gorman of the Pennsylvania committee and a number of prominent Democrats called on him last week and informed the senator of the action of the Democratic committee of Pennsylvania and said that the matter would be presented to Senator Jones in an official manner and all the papers and correspondence laid before him.

Senator Jones informed Mr. Gorman that the power of removal of a member of the national committee rested wholly with the committee itself and that he would take the papers in the case, when submitted to him, and send a copy to Mr. Harrity, giving him an opportunity to make a reply and present his side of the case. After both sides had been fully heard he would take all the correspondence and papers in the case and send a copy to each member and get an expression of opinion as to what should be done. The committee might then be called together, if the members so determine, when the case can be decided.

SOME FOOLISH DUNKARDS.

Friends Have Started for Jerusalem to Relieve Them.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—A special from Shubert, Neb., says: George Yantic and A. M. Hyde started last night on their journey to the Holy land, where they go to carry assistance to a colony of Dunkards who went to Palestine in November, 1895. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Myers and Mr. and Mrs. John Yantic claimed to have received a revelation from God with directions to visit the Holy land. At the head of a party of Dunkards from Shubert and Smith county, Kan., they started in November, 1895.

Nothing was heard from them by friends until recently when a letter reached the brother of Yantic at Shubert relating tales of suffering, distress and death. The party went direct to Jerusalem. They traveled some distance from there to find further evidences of divine revelation. The death list, so far as known now, includes five persons from Smith county, Kan., two from Shubert, and three from Philadelphia.

THE EASTERN MYSTERY.

Why Did England Back Down in China Matters?

Pekin, Jan. 31.—It is supposed that Great Britain's withdrawal from Port Arthur and her ceasing to exert pressure for the opening of the port of Ta Lien Wau, which actions are regarded as incredible and suicidal to British interests and prestige, were owing to her disbelief in the existence of a secret treaty between Russia and China.

The Chinese government, however, quotes this treaty as the reason for Russia's presence at Port Arthur, and Russian dispatches to the Tsung Li Yamen allege that the occupation of Port Arthur is in accordance with the treaty.

WILL OPEN PORT ARTHUR.

Manchester, Jan. 31.—The Manchester Guardian hears that the difficulty in the far East has been solved by the opening of Port Arthur to trade on the same terms as Kiao Chou, Great Britain withdrawing her demand for the opening of Taen Tai Wan.

A DEMONSTRATION QUELLED.

Madrid, Jan. 31.—The students reassembled today with the object of making a demonstration against the Progresso office, but the precautions adopted by the police prevented the young men from approaching the office of the newspaper.

GRADE CRSSING FATALITY.

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 31.—At 8:20 a. m. this morning, three miles from Greenville, a Dayton & Union passenger engine caught C. F. Young, wife and 4-year-old girl in a top buggy, killing father and child and terribly injuring the mother. A shed obstructed the view of the engineer.

EDISON'S AIR SHIP

The Younger Edison Claims to Have Successfully Solved Aerial Navigation.

AN INFLATED SAIL

The Young Wizard Fills His Craft's Sails Full of Gas.

New York, Jan. 31.—Young Thomas A. Edison is experimenting with an air ship which he believes will be successful. The ship is the invention of Frank Sauter, of Milwaukee, but Edison hit by accident on a clue for a gas-inflated sail which he believes is the only thing required to make the ship a practical thing. Sails were substituted instead of any propelling power. Mr. Edison says:

"It was at this point I conceived the really new principle. It struck me that it would be a good idea to inflate the sails with gas, thus making them serve as balloons as well as supplying the sailing power. It would not do to make baggy balloons of the sails, so they were divided into numerous compartments, which, when inflated, resembled thin water bags. The gas tube running to the balloon was tapped in three places to supply gas to the mainsail, and rubber tubes carried gas to the two jibs. The compartments of the mainsail were connected by narrow openings, the gas thus flowing freely through the entire sail. A rudder completed the air ship.

"After many failures we were successful. The ship actually flew and we succeeded in steering it. I believe that the inflated sail idea is the one that is going to solve the aerial navigation problem."

BIG PAPER COMBINE.

Company Will Commence Business With $60,000,000.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 31.—The International Paper company of Corinth, Saratoga county, N. Y., a combination of all the big firms in the country, filed articles of incorporation today with a capital of $60,000,000.

The company is to commence business with $60,000,000. Among other things, it is authorized to purchase, acquire, hold and dispose of the stock, bonds and other papers of indebtedness of any corporation, domestic or foreign, engaged in a business similar to its own, or which is in any way connected with the manufacture of any of its component parts; or it may issue its stock or bonds in payment for the stock, bonds and property of any corporation which it desires to absorb.

The directors are: Ogden Mills, D. O. Mills, W. B. Dillon, Judson T. Francis, Hall Park McCulloch, Melville Edgar Ingalls, Jr., all of New York; Alonzo Barbank, of Bellows Falls, Vt.; Thomas S. Collidge, of Glenns Falls; Warren Curtis, of Corinth; I. W. Drew, of Lancaster, N. H.; Frank T. Bonner, of Newton, Mass.; David W. Snow, of Portland, Me.; Edward R. Green, of Brooklyn. The company paid a corporation tax of $56,250.

The new company, it is said, will take control Feb. 16. D. O. Mills, who is heavily invested in the Niagara Falls Paper company, is reported as having said: "All the large paper mills of the East are in the combination and some of the largest Western mills. I do not think the consolidation will result in any change in prices. Its chief advantage will be concentration in one management and the reduction of expenses. It is said there are now sixteen companies in the combination, with a possibility of five more coming in.

STARVING IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

Harrowing Tale Brought Down by the Steamer Portia.

New York, Jan. 31.—The Red Cross line steamship Portia arrived today four days overdue from St. Johns, N. F., and Halifax, after a desperate encounter with pack ice off the Newfoundland coast, and with a harrowing tale of blizzards there and destitution in the coast section of that country. Hundreds of men, women and children are dying from exposure and starvation with abundance close by, and hundreds more threatened with a like fate, are the brief details of the condition of affairs brought by the Portia.

For days the Portia was penned in rough floes, in plain sight of St. Johns, unable to move. She managed to escape by the merest accident. Many other craft, several of them relief vessels sent by the Canadian government to rescue destitute fishermen, had to abandon their errands of mercy and return to St. Johns where they were still in the ice when the Portia struggled into clear water.

Close to where the Portia lay the big steamship Virginia was locked tight. She has been sent north by the Canadian government with food for the starving fishermen. A short distance up the coast she found the route securely blocked and was forced to return to port to prevent being ice bound all winter. Before her departure news had reached St. Johns that unless assistance was promptly despatched the unfortunate inhabitants would soon be beyond relief.

Among the detained fleet at St. Johns were a dozen or more sailing vessels, loaded with codfish for England and Brazil. The city of St. Johns was in a terrible condition on account of the blizzard. The streets were rendered impassable, the railroads suspended work and the poor were suffering through hunger and cold. Prices of food had advanced until they were beyond reach of the poor.

When the Portia was working her way out to sea she was closely followed by the bark Flora and these two vessels were the only ones that succeeded in leaving St. Johns. Several miles off shore the Portia passed the steamer Grand Lake fast in the ice and in a perilous condition. The steamer Virginia was released from her perilous position after the departure of the Portia from St. Johns and the position of the rest of the distressed fleet has been reported by telegraph to be relieved.

PANTON & WHITE,

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE.

Resurrected Merchandise!

Or, in other words, goods that get mislaid and lost in a great store during a year's business. INVENTORY has been taken and has resulted in bringing to light many articles that ought to have been sold long ago. There may be some things amongst them you can use. We know the prices for

Tuesday!

are correct and that the stuff will sell at first sight.

Bargain Counter No. 1.

Your Pick 25c, 50c, $1.59

25c for any Girl's Rain Coat; Boys' Flannel Shirt Waist, Ladies' Shirt Waists, Cashmere Shawls and Scarfs.

50c for any Ladies' Shirt Waist, Ladies' Fancy Shawls, Misses and Children's Wool and Flannel Dresses.

$1.59 for any Boys' Ulster, Overcoat or Reefer on the above counter.

Bargain Counter No. 2.

HERE YOU ARE!

Our entire accumulation of 36-inch Percales, Ginghams, Chintz, Fancy Cambrics, in short all Remnants of Wash Goods, worth up to 12½c.

Tuesday 5 Cents.

REMNANTS OF LACES...

Not one kind or one price, but all kinds, all colors and all prices of everything and anything that we call a Remnant, worth up to $1.00 a yard.

Tuesday 15 cents

UNDERWEAR DEPARTMENT....

A lot of Infant's Vests in Plain and Ribbed, each—

Tuesday 15c each

HANDKERCHIEFS.

All our soiled and mussed Handkerchiefs, all our Odd Handkerchiefs, worth up to 25c each—

Tuesday 5c each

OUTING FLANNEL REMNANTS.

Only about 300 yards, take them while they last at

Tuesday 4c yard

NOTICE.

Don't blame us if you wait until Tuesday afternoon and not get the goods when you come for them. Come in the morning—it will pay you.

PANTON & WHITE,

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE.

IRON ORE BUSINESS

Sectional Fights of the Past Not to Be Repeated This Year.

HARMONY TO RULE

Future Profits to Be Made on Large Tonnage Rather Than High Rates.

Ishpeming Mich., Jan. 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—An encouraging feature of the iron ore trade is the broadened view of the industry and the situation which is taken by the great majority of the gentlemen who are to administer affairs and alter production for the season. The untoward events of the past few years have not been without their educational value and the stress of past seasons has resulted in giving a much broader grasp to trade matters to which they have aspired to maintain their leading as producers. The several lights of the past are apparently not to be repeated this season, the owners and operators of the old range mines having been brought to the conclusion that the Mesaba mines have fairly demonstrated their right to live. There is also much conservatism on the part of the Mesaba range operators than ever before and there is good reason to hope that the agreement to be effected between the producers of Lake Superior ores within the next few weeks will be a broader one than its predecessors and that Mesaba properties may be included in the arrangement. There will be no sudden and disastrous raise in prices, as in 1898, but there will be a small increase, justified by all existing circumstances, the increase so made to be equably shared by labor, capital and the marine interests engaged in the transportation of the ore. A few vessel owners have declared to belief that there will be an era of high lake freights in 1898, and their grounds for so assuming are not adequate. That freights will rule somewhat higher is to be expected but the great expansion of the lake marine within the past few years is ample warrant for believing that an ore output of 15,000,000 tons can be handled comfortably and without any great increase in rates. The large vessels made money on last year's business. With vessels carrying 7000 tons to a cargo, a rate of 75 cents per ton is as profitable as twice that sum was ten years ago when a cargo of 2000 tons was considered remarkable. The profits of the future must be made upon a large tonnage rather than high rates.

The recent assertion by a Cleveland ore broker that the January output of the lake mines would exceed 1,000,000 tons is probably an overstatement, although the output may crowd 850,000 tons. The large Mesaba range mines, operated by open cuts are idle, as they can remove the ore from the veins cheaper when required for immediate shipment, during the season of navigation, than to place it in stockpiles which must again be handled by the shovels. The winter months are usually devoted to removing the "stripping," or earth and drift overlying the ore bodies, at the steam shovel properties, there being about four months of stripping and eight of mining for each year, the proportions varying somewhat according to the individual requirements of the different mines.

The exploitation of the Mesaba range, five years ago, was regarded as a calamity by the operators of the older districts, and it was then feared that it would take a decade or longer for the market to catch up to the productive capacity of the five ore ranges. The experience of the past two years has demonstrated that but for the opening of the Mesaba there would be an actual scarcity of Bessemer ore this season. No property having a fairly large deposit of high-grade ore need remain idle in '98, for there is certain to be a heavy demand for the better grades of ore.

It is unlikely there will ever be any exportations of Lake Superior ore of any importance. It is the almost universal experience of the iron trade in all countries that the ore goes to the fuel for smelting, rather than the fuel to the ore. There are exceptions to the rule, but not enough to invalidate its force. Under unusual conditions the current may be reversed and with a heavy business down and a light traffic up, coal and coke can be bought so cheaply to Lake Superior that a steel plant of adequate size and capital ought to pay near the mines. The Spanish ores of the Bilbao and Cartagena districts are mainly exported to Great Britain, the continent of Europe and this country for reduction. German iron and steel makers bring ore from the northern part of the Baltic and the Swedish ores of the Gellivare district, renowned for their purity and fine smelting qualities, are sent to furnaces many hundreds of miles distant, the Swedish iron and steel production being comparatively insignificant in volume though of higher average grade than that of any other nation. With ever-deepening coal mines and an adequate ore supply, Great Britain cannot hope to prevent the supremacy of America in the iron and steel trade. Neither can Germany hope to long compete successfully with the United States in the markets of the world, and unless her domestic manufacturers are protected by ever higher tariffs, she must expect to see American iron and steel supplant the domestic article to a large extent. What revolutions the future may have in store no man can predict, but it is as certain as any future event can be that this country is destined to control the world's iron market for many years to come. When electric smelting without fuel becomes more than the promising dream it now is, the Swedish water powers and high-grade ores may combine to our undoing, but so long as coal and coke are needed in the making of pig iron, America has but to ask and she will receive the cream of the world's international trade in iron and steel.

With new ore docks or additions to old docks in progress at Escanaba, Ashland and Two Harbors, an immense increase in capacity will be gained as well as a corresponding advantage in despatch. Duluth and Marquette are already supplied with docks capable of handling a much larger amount of ore than has ever been supplied them.

Railroad managers want an increase in ore freights over their lines, but it is difficult to see how they can get them. With the Mesaba, Vermilion and Marquette ranges having independent railroads operated as adjuncts to the mines the Gogebic and Menominee districts would assuredly get the worst on any increase in rail freights, which would in turn react unfavorably upon production and this operate to deprive the railroads of the expected benefit from the increased tariff.

The combination of charcoal iron furnaces has gone to pieces, as was predicted in this correspondence at the time of the formation of the pool last spring. Five furnaces secede from the organization and three continue the arrangement, under a modified agreement. Pools in the iron trade are apt to prove short-lived. Only pressure from outside can keep them intact. Once this is removed the centrifugal force speedily brings about a smash-up.

The process of briquetting fine grained ores, devised by Thomas A. Edison, might possibly be applied with success to the Mesaba ores which now require an admixture of one and one-half to three times their own volume to bring about satisfactory work in furnace. Magnetic concentration would be impossible as the Mesaba ores are not magnetic. There are enormous deposits of magnetic ore having jasper and quartz gangues in the older ranges and the Edison process, if a commercial success in New Jersey, ought to be successfully applied here. Previous experiments in ore concentration have proven flat failures. With ore at the present prices a concentrating process would need be very economical in order to allow a profit. The Venstrom magnetic separator, much upon the Edison plan, was tried at Michigamme eight years ago, but after a prolonged series of experiments, ended in failure. A $300,000 investment was made fifteen years ago at Negaunee by Philadelphia and Albany gas magnates, in the Negaunee concentrating works. After the enormous building, which was the largest wooden structure ever erected, had been filled with costly machinery, built to order, it was found that the specific gravity of the ore and its gangue of jasper was so nearly the same that it was practically impossible to separate ore from rock by gravity and washing. A $3-a-day miner with $5 worth of material could have demonstrated this fact in a week's experimenting, but nobody happened to think of experimenting before the plant was built, there being almost a panic on the part of the gas men for fear that someone else would think of the same thing before their mill was completed.

HORACE J. STEVENS.

FREE TO MILLIONS.

A Valuable Little Book Sent Free for the Asking.

Medical books are not always interesting reading, especially to people enjoying good health, but as a matter of fact, scarcely one person in ten is perfectly healthy, and even with such, sooner or later sickness must come.

It is also a well-established truth that nine-tenths of all diseases originate with a breaking down of the digestion; a weak stomach weakens and impoverishes the system, making it easy for disease to gain a foothold.

Nobody need fear consumption, kidney disease, liver trouble or a weak heart and nervous system as long as the digestion is good and the stomach able to assimilate plenty of wholesome food.

Stomach weakness shows itself in a score of ways, and this little book describes the symptoms and causes and points the way to a cure so simple that anyone can understand and apply.

Thousands have some form of stomach trouble and do not know it. They ascribe the headaches, the languor, nervousness, insomnia, palpitation, constipation and similar symptoms to some other cause than the true one. Get your digestion on the right track and the heart trouble, lung trouble, liver disease or nervous debility will rapidly disappear.

This little book treats entirely on the cause and removal of indigestion and its accompanying annoyances.

It describes the symptoms of acid dyspepsia, nervous dyspepsia, slow dyspepsia, amylaceous dyspepsia, catarrh of stomach and all affections of the digestive organs in plain language easily understood and the cause removed.

It gives valuable suggestions as to diet, and contains a table giving length of time required to digest various articles of food, something every person with weak digestion should know.

No price is asked, but simply send your name and address plainly written on postal card to the F. A. Stuart company, Marshall, Mich., requesting a little book on stomach diseases, and it will be sent promptly by return mail.

ANOTHER INSURANCE WAR.

San Francisco, Jan. 31.—The order of Insurance Commissioner Clunie, declaring invalid the bonds of foreign insurance companies includes every fire insurance company doing business incorporated under the laws of California. It leaves the great volume of business in the hands of two local companies. The insurance men were all under the impression that their bonds were sufficient and that the bonds of all insurance men doing business in the city and state were perfectly good and will make a hard fight.



Many of the North American Indians were magnificent specimens of physical manhood. This was due, largely, to their active out-door life. Nevertheless, they had the wisdom to know that an active life in the open air alone, would not keep a man healthy. They had their medicinemen, who gathered herbs from field and forest and brewed decoctions to assist the natural processes of the various vital organs.

Modern civilized men do not as a usual thing recognize the same necessity until it is too late. They ignore medicine until they are within the grasp of some serious or fatal disease. The time for a man to begin taking medicine is when he begins to feel out of sorts. If a man is thoroughly well and healthy he does not feel that way. If he does feel that way he may be pretty sure that he is half sick. When he is half sick it does not take long before he is "whole sick." Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best medicine for a man when he is sick or getting sick. It puts him all right all round. It puts his stomach right to begin with, and that is the most important point. It puts his liver right, and that is the second most important point. It purifies his blood and fills it with the life-giving elements of the food he eats, and that is the third important point. It drives out all disease germs and impurities of every discription. It makes the appetite keen and hearty. It is the greatest blood-maker and flesh-builder. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption, weak lungs, spitting of blood, obstinate coughs and kindred ailments. Thousands who were given up to die have testified to their recovery under this marvelous medicine. An honest dealer will not urge a substitute for the sake of a little extra profit. He gives you what you ask for.

RESPECT OLD GLORY

Warship to Be Sent to Samoan Waters to Impress the Natives.

MOHICAN WILL GO

Other Powers Always Keep One or More Vessels at Apia.

New York, Jan. 31.—The American flag will soon be displayed in Samoan water by a man-of-war, says the Herald's Washington correspondent. The vessel will be the Mohican, which has been converted into a training ship. Since the arrival in Washington of former Consul General Churchill, the president and Assistant Secretary of State Day have been convinced that a man-of-war must soon visit Samoa. Mr. Churchill has told them that the natives have no respect for the American government because it has never sent a man-of-war to support any steps for the protection of American interests which its representatives in Apia might take.

Mr. Churchill reported an insult to a man from Arizona, who had established a mission near Apia. He demanded satisfaction, but the natives laughed at him, and upon subsequent occasions when he attempted to get satisfaction for some wrong committed, they taunted him with the outrage committed upon the mission and the further fact that he had received no support from his government in the stand he had taken. The natives have quite a different feeling for the British and German governments. Each of these governments keep one cruiser and sometimes two cruisers in Samoan waters.

The last American ship to visit Apia was the Alliance, which dropped anchor in the harbor in 1893. Upon the arrival of the Mohican in Samoan waters it is said that her commanding officer, Commander G. M. Book, will confer with Col. Osborne in regard to the steps to be taken to create a deeper respect among the natives for the American flag.

Mr. Churchill thinks the salaries of the chief justice and other officers, who are appointed by the three governments in Samoa, are too high and these may be scaled down. There is no intention on the part of the administration to abandon the interest of this government in Samoa, and Mr. Churchill does not recommend it, though he says the only reason why this government should continue its hold on the islands is because it is morally bound to do so by the course pursued in the past. Mr. Churchill states that the United States were to withdraw from Samoa the islands would be divided up by Germany and Great Britain.

CLEMENS SHOT FIRST.

McMinnville, Ore., Jan. 31.—Fred Clemens and Paul Dulco were out hunting and met by accident near the Willamette river. Dulco saw Clemens and changed his course to meet him. When within ten feet, Dulco told Clemens he intended to kill him and brought his gun to his shoulder. Clemens warned him to lower the weapon and as the warning was not heeded, Clemens quickly raised his gun and fired at Dulco's face and killed him instantly. Dulco was found dead with the cocked gun by his side. The coroner's jury verdict was justifiable homicide. A feud has existed between the men.

A DAWSON EXODUS.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 31.—Four Klondikers have arrived here on the steamer Alki. They are Homer Maris, of Chicago; George Barrick, Cripple Creek, Col.; S. A. James, Kansas City, and E. Dousey, Stamford, Conn. They left Dawson Dec. 15. They report that between 150 and 200 men will arrive here from Dawson within the next six weeks. When the party left they sold their provisions at an average of 80 cents per pound.

HUNKER CREEK'S RICHNESS.

Port Townsend, Wash., Jan. 31.—The only new story of a gold strike in Alaska brought down on the Alki was to the effect that prospectors on the Big Salmon were enthusiastic over what they are taking out, but no definite statement could be had. Hunker creek continues good, every claim that has been prospected proving very rich.

TOBACCO PRODUCTION.

Washington, Jan. 31.—The final estimates of the tobacco production in the United States in the year 1896 made by the agricultural department place the total yield of $403,004,320 pounds, valued at $24,238,070. The area cultivated amounted to 594,794 acres. Seven states produced a crop valued at more than a million dollars, viz.: Kentucky, $6,602,322; North Carolina, $5,490,334; Virginia, $3,013,985; Tennessee, $2,464,816; Ohio, $1,066,000; Pennsylvania, $1,299,542; Connecticut, $1,325,668.

MRS. DORR VERY ILL.

Rutland, Vt., Jan. 31.—Mrs. Julia S. B. Dorr, the well known author and poetess, is reported to be critically ill at her home in this city. Members of her family have been summoned from all sections and are now at her bedside. She is the author of many works of fiction, some of which passed through several editions, books of foreign travel, and volumes of poems, and is also a popular writer for several of the leading magazines.

Maple Syrup Time Has Come

along with the time for hot cakes. Gratify your taste with the choicest brand—

Towle's "LOG CABIN" Maple Syrup.

Absolutely pure and full measure. Brilliant in color, delicious in flavor. At all grocers.



Souvenir Spoon

For Customers.

This beautiful souvenir spoon, silver plate, xydized handle, and gold plated bowl will be given in exchange for tops taken from our cans, and 10c in P. stamps upon cannot be had in any other way.

The Towle Maple Syrup Co., Fairfax, Vt., and St. Paul, Minn.

Don't Stop Tobacco

SUDDENLY and rack the nerves. Use the tobacco you require and take Baco-Cure, it is the Original Guarantee Remedy (money refunds if it fails to cure). BACO-CURO notifies you when to stop by removing the desire. It leaves the system free from every trace of nicotine.

Write for proofs of cures. 50c. or $1 boxes, 2 boxes (guaranteed cure) $2.50.

Baco Cure

At Druggists, Or

Eureka Chemical and Manufacturing Co., La Crosse, Wis.

HARRIS M. PLAISTED DEAD.

Very Prominent Maineite Soldier and Statesman Gone.

Bangor, Me., Jan. 31.—Ex-Governor Harris M. Plaisted, who died this morning, was born at Jefferson, N. H., Nov. 21, 1828. He worked on his father's farm until he was 17 years old and then acquired a college education by teaching school during portions of the year. Afterward he was principal of the Waterville liberal institute and later superintendent of schools. He was graduated from the Albany law school in 1855 and practiced law in Bangor until 1861, when he enlisted for the war in the Eleventh Maine regiment. He was commissioned lieutenant colonel Oct. 31, 1861; colonel, May 12, 1862, and commanded his regiment in the peninsula campaign of 1862, taking part in the siege of Yorktown, the battles of Williamsburg, Fair Oaks and the seven days battle. He was a briadier general, commanding a brigade in the siege of Charleston, 1863, and the great campaign of 1864-5 against Richmond and Petersburg, in which the iron brigade had men killed and wounded on fifty-nine different days, losing 1385 out of 2698. While in the service his command never moved to the front without him. He was twice promoted by the president for "gallant and meritorious conduct in the field," and was warmly commended by all his commanders.

Gen. Plaisted returned to the practice of law at Bangor. He served two terms in the legislature, three terms as attorney general and won distinction as a lawyer and orator.

Gen. Plaisted was elected to the Forty-fourth congress as a Republican. In 1878 he left the party, having taken a stand for government currency as opposed to banking currency, and he was nominated as the fusion candidate for governor in 1888 and was elected for two years. At that time the greenback movement was strong, and the Maine election excited prodigious interest throughout the country.

THE POWDER TRUST.

California Parties Will to End Its Existence.

San Francisco, Jan. 31.—The Examiner this morning says: By what is known as the world pool, the powder manufacturers of the eastern and western hemisphere have been bound together since August, 1897, in a trust which controls absolutely the trade in explosives. The affiliated companies have divided the world into three parts—the American capitalists have one part, the European another and the third is neutral ground.

In this pooling agreement are the California powder makers.

In order to disrupt this trust the facts of its organization and methods have been laid before the state attorney general and United States District Attorney Foote, with a view to having it enjoined, as the local companies have been seen so recently by United States Judge Morrow. The allegation is made that the so-called pool is a "combination in restraint of trade," and full details of its organization and methods of doing business have been presented to the prosecuting attorneys of the states and federal courts.

CHICAGO POLICE SHAKE UP.

Seven Captains Will Be Fired From Force Today.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—The Times Herald says: Seven police captains will lose their stars today and that number of lieutenants will be promoted under the civil service laws to fill the vacancies. This action will be taken by the civil service commission for its own safety despite the protestations of Corporation Counsel Thornton and Chief of Police Kipley, who maintain that police captains are heads of departments and do not come under civil service rules.

President Kraus and his associates of the civil service commission do not wish to be in contempt of the Illinois supreme court, and for that reason the seven captains must step aside. The reason they must go is because they were promoted to their present position by Chief Kipley from a rank lower than lieutenant, and the Illinois supreme court has decided that this was contrary to the civil service law.

WILL BREED JACK RABBITS.

New Sporting Enterprise Which Will Exist in Kentucy.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—A special to the Chronicle from Lexington, Ky., says: An establishment for the breeding of jack rabbits will be a new enterprise here. Gen. W. H. Gentry, who bred Rose Turner and a number of other trotting horses, has just traded five head of trotting bred mares for thirty head of jack rabbits.

He is building an enclosure on five acres of ground suitable for breeding rabbits and proposes to chase them with his hounds for the amusement of himself and friends. Gentry is a member of the National Fox Hunters association. The racing will be done over a 500-acre tract of land adjoining the rabbit park.

MILLER WANTS TO RACE.

New York, Jan. 31.—C. W. Miller, of Chicago, winner of the last six days contest in Madison Square Garden is eager to race Cordang, "The Dutchman," in a 24 hours pace race. Miller has arrived in New York from Chicago and will leave in a few days for Florida, where he will go into training for an attack upon all unpaced records and upon the long distance paced records up to 24 hours. Arrangements are being made, he said, to induce Cordang to come to America, and if he does a purse of $5000 is promised for a 24 hour race in Madison Square Garden, of which $300 will go to the winner. Failing to get Cordang, a like offer will be made to Hurst, the Frenchman.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The extreme cold snap still lingers in the East. Bangor, Me., is the coldest place with a record of 39 degrees below.

At Kent, Ohio, a Baltimore & Ohio engine and eleven coal cars were piled in a heap last night. The engineer was killed and the fireman badly injured.

Jules Emile Pean, the eminent French surgeon is dead at Paris. He became famous for his successful and delicate operations in ovariotomy.

The steamer Kala with a cargo a sugar has been wrecked on a reef near Honolulu.

Rear Admiral Daniel Lawrence Braine, retired, died in Brooklyn last night. He had a most brilliant naval record.

Chief of Police Janssen of Milwaukee says he will not allow any more boxing contests in the city.

Severo Mallet-Prevost, of New York, a member of the firm of Curtis, Mallet-Prevost & Co., has been retained by the government of Venezuela as junior counsel before the arbitration tribunal to determine the boundary line between Venezuela and British Guiana.

At St. Joseph, Mo., seven prisoners confined in the Buchanan county jail escaped Saturday night by climbing over the cells in the women's ward and crawling through a trap door in the roof of the jail. A garden hose which had been left in the jail was used by the prisoners in clearing the roof.

The crazy man who demanded $5,000,000 at the Colorado National bank in Denver Saturday has been identified as Charles Heyn, a sausage maker, formerly employed by the Denver Packing company. Heyn's insanity was caused by the excessive use of liquor.

At Kennebunkport, Me., the Ocean Bluff house was completely destroyed by fire last night. It was one of the largest summer hotels there and was owned by the Kennebunkport Seashore company. Loss, $75,000.

J. Morangue, county surveyor of Nez Perce county, shot and instantly killed D. A. Kippen, postmaster at Kippen, Idaho. Morangue fired three shots, all of which took effect. The trouble originated over some land the parties had jointly leased.

State Insurance Commissioner Clunie has declared invalid and insufficient the bonds of all fire marine insurance companies doing business in California and not incorporated under the laws of the state. This applies to domestic as well as foeign companies.

Mrs. Mary Holton died yesterday afternoon at the residence of her son ex-Congressman Holton in Baltimore. Mrs. Holton was in her 94th year and was a cousin of President James K. Polk.

At Maysville, Ky., the Washington Opera house and also the county library building, full of rare books and prehistoric relics, were burned yesterday and a number of business houses more or less damaged. Loss $500.

Warrants were issued Saturday for the arrest of "Dr." J. L. Szevenson and Samuel Fuller, leaders of the "Christian Scientists" in Jackson township, near Kokomo, Ind., on the charge of manslaughter. They are held responsible for the death of a child of the former and wife of the latter, both of whom died without medical attendance.

At Coeur d' Alene, Idaho, Oscar and Ammi Joslyn, aged 10 and 12 years, were drowned yesterday while skating. Two other boys went through the ice with them but were rescued.

Abraham Tibbetts, an embezzler wanted in Boston, was arrested at Regina, N. W. T., yesterday with a woman with whom he was traveling. He will be held for extradition. They carried seven trunks.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Before the passage of the farm loan law by the last legislature at Bismarck, the state board of university and school lands was unable to place the funds in the permanent school fund out at interest in investments that were considered desirable and permitted by law. There has been for some years a cash balance of about a quarter of a million dollars in this fund, and although the board has purchased all of the school bonds that have been offered, the receipts of the fund have been added to by sales of land and rentals of school lands and have been greater than the expenditures. At the first of the present year there was a balance of over a quarter of a million dollars in the fund in cash which had not been invested. Only a few months ago the board reduced the rate of interest asked on school bonds to 4 per cent in order to get more bonds and invest more of the money.

Old settlers in this part of the county before Lisbon was on the face of the map declare that such a winter as Ransom county is now enjoying is beyond their wildest remembrance and predict a big crop for 1898. Still no snow on the ground and stock is grazing on the open prairie and growing fat, and hay is a glut on the market. Some farmers have fed no food at all to their stock, not even to their milch cows. The ground is widely cracked in places, showing that the frost is penetrating a goodly number of feet, and which insures more moisture.

The semi-annual report of State Treasurer Nichols has just been filed with the governor at Bismarck, covering the transactions of the state treasurer's office for the period from June 30, 1896, to Dec. 31, 1897. The report shows a balance of a little over $370,000 in the several funds in the state treasury, as against a little over $369,000 six months ago. The general fund of the state is in a little better shape than it was six months ago, when there was a cash balance of only $42. The cash in the general fund at the first of the year was a little over $8000.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The trial of James Garrington for murder commenced at Sioux Falls today. This case is attracting unusual attention throughout the state for the reason that it is believed Garrington has committed three murders in this state, as well as one in Iowa, Illinois and Wisconsin. Garrington's defense is a matter of great speculation. He confessed to the murder of Roy Erickson, who was found in his house, but since that time it is understood he has determined to deny the confession, and pleaded insanity. He is 65 years old, but until within a few days no one has been found who thought him insane. Although penniless, and defended by an attorney appointed by the state, quite a number of witnesses have arrived to testify on both sides.

Postal Inspector Fawkner, of Sioux Falls, has caused the arrest of A. G. Hilgenbauker, ex-postmaster at Canning, for a violation of the postal laws in soliciting letters for mailing at the postoffice in a neighboring town, and for failing to remove the postoffice sign from his building after the office had been removed. Hilgenbauker was the Democratic postmaster appointed by President Cleveland, and he sought revenge upon his successor by attempting to reduce his revenue, which is derived from the cancellation of stamps by having his friends send their mail to the postoffice at Blunt. The arrested man was bound over to the federal court.

For a space of about twenty-five feet in diameter the earth around a mammoth natural spring on American island, opposite Chamberlain, has dropped down to such an extent that the tops of some of the largest trees which were carried away are just visible, while others have entirely disappeared in the huge opening, which slowly filled with water.

James Harper is under arrest at Flandreau for stealing $210 from John Barron of Ward township, for whom Harper worked. A portion of the money has been recovered.

CRICKET IN AUSTRALIA.

Melbourne, Victoria, Jan. 31.—The Australian cricketers, in the fourth test match with the visiting English eleven, made 32 runs in their first inning. The Englishmen were all out for 474 runs in the first inning and followed on. At the close of play today the English players had scored 7 runs for 1 wicket down.

HE DRANK TOO MUCH.

New York, Jan. 31.—On board the steamer Alexandria, which arrived last night from London, was Lieut. Walsh, United States army, who has been sent home in the care of Capt. Marshall on account of alcoholic mania. After arriving at quarantine Lieut. Walsh became violent and attempted to jump overboard. He was secured before he could accomplish his design and locked in his state room, where he will be kept until turned over to the care of friends.

"Strangely visited people. All swollen and ulcerous, pitiful to the eye. The mere despair of surgery he cures."
—Macbeth, Act IV, Scene 1.

No necessity of such conditions these days, Pond's Extract cures it.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.—

District of Minnesota, Fifth Division.

In the matter of the application of the United States of America for the condemnation of certain lands on Minnesota Point, in the city of Duluth, in the state of Minnesota:

To—

Francis E. Parker, Clark A. Dean, George N. Brookings, John H. Darling, Charlotte L. Wills, Margaret Talconer, Charles Meyer, Jr., Santa Maria Dole, George A. Dole, Joseph R. Kingman, the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad Company, a corporation, the Central Trust Company of New York, a corporation; the city of Duluth, a municipal corporation, Marie M. Boeing and William E. Boeing, executrix, heirs and legatees of Wilhelm Boeing, deceased, the unknown heirs of Wilhelm Boeing, deceased, and Marie M. Boeing, as guardian of William Boeing, Frederick L. Ryan, Griffith Backman, Samuel E. Matter, William N. Branch, Mary E. Finger, Mary Brandon, Linda M. Dunn, Frederick C. Squyer, Charles W. Squyer, John F. Segog, Archibald A. Hall, August Wieland, Henry Wieland and Albert Wieland, and Mrs. Julia Nettleton.

The above named parties and all parties interested in said matter will please take notice that the undersigned commissioners appointed to appraise the lands described in the petition in the above entitled matter will meet in the United States court room in the postoffice and federal building, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon and thence proceed to said land described in said petition and there view and examine said premises and as soon thereafter as possible appraise the same, fixing a value upon each piece of land described in said petition, separately, of the damages sustained, or to be sustained, by the taking and use of said lands, and shall make their award in writing and thereafter as soon as possible make their report to said district court by filing said report in the office of the clerk of said court, in said federal building, in the city of Duluth aforesaid.

Dated Duluth, Minn., January 21st, 1898.

E. R. JEFFERSON,
C. H. GRAVES,
CHARLES R. HAINES,
Commissioners.

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-24-31-Feb-7

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the semi-annual installments of interest which became due on the first day of February, 1897, and the first day of August, 1897, each of said installments being the sum of two hundred ten dollars ($210), which defaults have continued to the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Edgar W. Markell and Nelly B. Markell, his wife, mortgagors, to The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of August, 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on August 15th, 1894, at 9:10 o'clock a. m., in Book 99 of mortgages, page 132.

Said mortgagors made default in paying taxes on the mortgaged premises for the year 1896, amounting to one hundred sixty-one and 34-100 dollars ($161.34), and they also made default in paying premium for insurance upon the building upon said premises amounting to seventeen and 50-100 dollars ($17.50); and

Whereas, said mortgagee on January 5th, 1898, paid said taxes amounting to the sum above stated, and said insurance premium amounting to the sum above stated, and for all of which sums, under the terms of the mortgage, the mortgagee claims and holds a lien against the mortgaged premises;

The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company has duly elected and hereby does elect to declare the whole principal sum of said mortgage due and payable at the date of this notice under the terms and conditions of said mortgage, and the power of sale therein contained.

There is actually due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice of principal on said mortgage debt, and interest seven thousand six hundred twenty-four and 16-100 dollars ($7624.16) and for taxes and insurance premium paid as above stated one hundred and seventy-eight and 84-100 dollars ($178.84), making in all seven thousand eight hundred and three dollars ($7803.)

Said power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises, described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots numbered seventy-two (72) and seventy-four (74), East Third street, Duluth Proper, First Division, and lots numbered seven (7), eight (8), nine (9) and ten (10), block numbered sixty-nine (69), Portland Division of Duluth, according to the accepted plats thereof of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County, said lands being in St. Louis County, Minnesota; with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 23rd day of February, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of seven thousand eight hundred and three dollars ($7803), and interest thereon, and one hundred dollars ($100) attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage, in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., January 10th, 1898.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Mortgagee.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Rooms 608-611 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-10-17-24-31-Feb-7-14.

DREDGING.

We are at Superior-Duluth with a first-class dredging plant, and are prepared to do work promptly and at reasonable rates. For estimates and prices address

C. H. STARKE DREDGE & DOCK CO.
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of twenty-two hundred eighty-eight and 96-100 dollars which amount is claimed to be due and is due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by Charles E. Lovett and Sara R. Lovett (his wife), of St. Louis County, Minn., mortgagors, to Bernard F. Bowman, of Bradford County, Pa., mortgagee, bearing date the 26th day of May, 1892, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 27th day of May, 1892, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 125 of mortgages, on page 135.

And whereas, default has been made in the payment of thirty-two and 44-100 dollars taxes and assessments duly levied upon the premises covered by said mortgage for the year 1894 and paid by the undersigned on January 21st, 1898; and whereas there is due on said mortgage the sum of twenty-two hundred eighty-eight and 96-100 dollars, principal and interest, and the sum of thirty-two and 44-100 dollars paid for taxes as aforesaid with interest amounting to the total sum of twenty-three hundred twenty-one and 40-100 dollars, which amount is claimed to be due upon said mortgage at the date of this notice.

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale which power by reason of said default has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lot numbered eighty-seven (87), of block number forty-seven (47), Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the 12th day of March, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, including taxes paid as aforesaid, together with seventy-five dollars attorneys' fee, stipulated in said mortgage, to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as by law provided.

Dated January 21st, 1898.

BERNARD F. BOWMAN,
Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-24-31-Feb-7-14-21-28.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE—

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by John A. Willard and Anna M. Willard, his wife, mortgagors, to Frederick C. Prince, guardian of George Belknap, mortgagee, bearing date the 24th day of August, 1896, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 2d day of September, 1896, at 2:55 o'clock p. m., in Book 179 of mortgages, on page 2.

And whereas said default consists in the non-payment of the sum of two hundred and seventy dollars interest, which became due and payable by the terms of said mortgage and the notes secured thereby on July 1st, 1897, by reason of which said default it has become optional with the holder of said mortgage and mortgage notes to declare the whole debt secured by said mortgage to be immediately due and payable, in the exercise of which option the whole amount of said debt has been declared and is hereby declared and claimed to be due, amounting at the date of this notice, to-wit the sum of two thousand three hundred seventy-eight and 43-100 dollars, principal and interest.

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale which power by reason of said default has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lots number one (1), two (2), thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), in block number three (3), and lots number nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), in block number six (6), all in Willard's Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the 12th day of March, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and taxes on said premises, if any, together with one hundred dollars attorneys' fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated January 24th, 1898.

FREDERICK C. PRINCE Guardian of George Belknap, Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-24-31-Feb-7-14-21-28.

DECLINE IN WHEAT

May Closed at a Loss of Two Cents on the Duluth Board.

THE NEWS BEARISH

Cables All Lower, Small Decrease in Visible and Receipts Liberal.

January wheat was sold off today at Chicago from $1.08½ to $1.03 and closed at $1.01. The decline was caused by liberal offerings by one broker but not over 75,000 bus were traded in at the decline. The break in January was strongly reflected in the futures which ruled weak all day on a decline at Liverpool and other bearish news, and sent the price of May a little below 94⅞c. A Leiter broker was credited with good buying of May on the decline, but other heavy longs unloaded. May closed at Chicago at 94⅞c, a decline of 2c since Saturday, and the closing price at Duluth was 93⅝c, a decline of 2⅛c from Saturday. There was a fair amount of trading on the Duluth board. May wheat opened ½c lower at 95c, declined to 94⅜c and ruled steady until noon. During the noon hour it declined to 93½c, but reacted to 93⅝c. The close was 93⅝c bid, or 2⅛c net decline for the day. The elevators bought 12,000 bus of cash stuff at 2c over May. Oats and rye declined ½c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 93⅝c; January, 93½c; May, 94⅝c; July, 93½c; September, 77½c. No. 1 northern, cash, 93½c; January, 93⅛c; May, 93⅝c; July, 92½c; September, 76½c. No. 2 northern, 88c. No. 3, 83c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 95⅜c; No. 1 northern, 95⅜c. Rye, 46½c. Oats, 24½@24c. Barley, 26½c. Flax, $1.25. May $1.29. Corn, 27½@27c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 40; corn, 12; oats, 3; barley, 8; flax, 3. Receipts—Wheat, 50,338 bus; corn, 26,155 bus; oats, 23,643 bus; rye, 534 bus; barley, 7586 bus; flax, 1672 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 11,417 bus.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Prices Declined Owing to Much Bearish News.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—A sharp reaction took place in wheat at the opening today, May starting at 95⅜@96c against Saturday's closing price of 96⅞c. Covering on the opening decline caused a temporary reaction to 96¼c, but weakness developed again May getting down to 95⅜@⅝c before a turning point came. Offerings were quite light, and considering the mass of bearish news, the market did not act so weak as would have been warranted. Liverpool was very weak and showed 1⅝@1⅞c decline at 1:30 p. m., with London equally as weak. The world's shipments amounted to 7,248,000 bus and the increase on passage amounted to 1,200,000 bus. Argentine harvesting reports were generally favorable. Northwest receipts were liberal, 487 cars against 425 last week and 425 a year ago. Chicago receipts were sixty cars, eleven of which were of contract grade. The market became steadier at bottom prices and a fractional advance ensued, with the trade still narrow.

The Atlantic port clearances were equal in wheat and flour to 615,000 bus. The decrease in the visible was only 551,000 bus against at least double that expected and compared with a decrease the corresponding week of last year of 1,764,000 bus. Primary Western receipts were 550,000 bus; a year ago they were 357,000 bus. Foreign markets reported the following changes: A: Liverpool, from ½d to ⅛d lower; Paris, 2 centimes lower for March; June wheat 10 centimes lower; Antwerp unchanged. The English visible was estimated to have decreased 292,000 bus.

Corn was fairly active and weak with some country selling and considerable liquidation of long lines. Receipts were 344 cars with conditions favorable for a more liberal movement. May opened ¼c lower at 29⅛c, sold at 29⅜@¼c and declined to 29c.

Not much was doing in oats. The market was weak, following wheat and corn. Receipts were 227 cars. May opened ⅛c lower at 23⅞@24c and sold at 23⅝c.

Provisions were steady at the opening, influenced by the strong hog market. The weakness of the grain markets caused some realizing and the price of pork moved off, other products holding steady. May pork opened unchanged at $10.00 and declined to $9.90@9.92½. May lard opened a shade lower at $4.87½ and sold at $4.85. May ribs opened 2½c lower at $4.90, sold at $4.92½ and back to $4.90.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—Close, wheat, January, $1.01; February, $1.00; May, 94⅞c; July, 85¼c; September, 76⅜c; December, 76½c. Corn, January, 27¼c; September, 27¼c; May, 28¾c; July, 29⅞c. Oats, January, 23c; February, 23c; May, 23⅞c; July, 22½c. Pork, January, $9.80; February, $9.80; May, $9.90; July, $10.00. Lard, January, $4.75; February, $4.75; May, $4.82@4.85; July, $4.92. Ribs, January, $4.85; February, $4.85; May, $4.87½@4.90; July, $4.97. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, $1.00@1.04; No. 3 red, 99@94c; No. 2 spring, 89@91c; No. 3 spring, 84@96c; No. 2 hard winter, 89@90c; No. 3 hard winter, 85@88c; No. 1 spring new, $1.01@1.03. Cash, corn, No. 2, 28c; No. 3, 27¼@¾c. Cash, oats, No. 2, 24@¼c; No. 3, 22½@23½c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 27¾@42c. Rye, cash, 47c; May, 48½@¾c. Flax, cash, $1.24; Northwestern, $1.25½; May, $1.26¾@½. Timothy, cash, $2.80; March, $2.85; February, $2.80.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	94¼B	94A	95¾-96	97
High	95	94⅛	96¼	96
Low	93⅜	92½	94¾	96
Close	93⅝	92⅝B	94⅞B	96⅛
July—				
Open	93½B	93¼A	85½-⅜	89½B
High	93½	93⅜	85⅞	90
Low	92⅛B	91⅞	85	89
Close	92⅛B	91⅞-92	85-¼	89¼A

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
Duluth	50,338	11,417
Minneapolis	303,960	28,490
Chicago	30,200	6,485
Milwaukee	32,500	650
St. Louis	32,000	87,000
Detroit	16,743	10,080
Toledo	7,619	2,500
Kansas City	73,800	10,200
New York	55,500	7,907
Boston	5,100	21,386
Philadelphia	13,043	2,471
Baltimore	74,267	....

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. May.	Pork. July.
Open	29¼	$10.10
High	29⅛-¼	10.10
Low	28¾	9.87½
Close	28¾B	9.90B

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, Jan. 31.—Wheat weak and lower. January, 93½c; May, 92⅝c; July, 91⅞@92c. No. 1 hard, 95½c; No. 2 northern, 94⅝c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Jan. 31.—Close, wheat, February, $1.03¼; March, $1.02⅛; May, 96⅛c; July, 89½c. May corn, 33⅞c. Oats, 28½c.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—Official yesterday: Hogs, receipts, 27,103; shipments, 4337. Cattle, receipts, 414; shipments, 865. Sheep, receipts, 4412; shipments, 3623. Estimated receipts hogs tomorrow, 30,000. Sheep, market strong. Native sheep, $3.00@4.60; Westerns, $3.50@4.55; lambs, $4.00@5.75. Estimated receipts hogs, 40,000; left over, 1136. Market fairly active, strong to 5c higher. Light, $3.70@3.90; mixed, $3.75@3.92½; heavy, $3.62@3.95; rough, $3.65@3.70. Cattle, 14,000. Strong to 10c higher. Beeves, $3.85@5.45; cows and heifers, $2.25@4.40; Texas steers, $3.50@4.35; stockers and feeders, $3.25@4.35.

YOU HAVE ONLY TWO

Legs, so what is the use of "kicking;" it is all right for a mule to kick, for he has two more legs than you have, so he can kick with two and stand on two, while if you "kick" you wouldn't have a leg to stand on. You may think you have some cause for a "kick" against your broker, but what is the use—CHANGE BROKERS instead. Try us. We are not responsible for the action of the market, but we will do our best for you, and can be depended on to execute your orders just as you give them. Our free book explains how to give orders. Send for it. Osborn, Crosby & Co., Flour Exchange, Minneapolis.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Jan. 31.—Money on call 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.84⅝ for demand and $4.82@4.82¼ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.83½ and $4.85½@4.86. Commercial bills $4.81½@4.82. Silver certificates, 56¾@57¾c. Bar silver, 56⅝c. Mexican dollars, 45¼c. Government bonds strong. New 4s registered, $1.28; coupon, $1.29; 4s registered, $1.13; coupon, $1.14½; 5s registered, $1.13¼; coupon, $1.14½; Pacific 6s of '99, $1.04.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, Jan. 31.—Close, wheat, quiet, ½@⅞d lower. March, 7s 8⅞d; May, 7s 4⅝d; July, 7s 0⅝d. Corn, quiet, ⅛@⅜d lower. February, 3s 3d; March, 3s 2⅝d; May, 3s 2d; July, 3s 2d.

WEEKLY STATEMENT.

Showing the stock of grain in store, by grades, at Duluth, at the close of business on Saturday, Jan. 29, 1898:

Wheat.	Bus.
No. 1 hard	36,133
No. 1 northern	1,478,071
No. 2 northern	91,264
No. 3 spring	77,052
No grade spring	7,177
Rejected and condemned	84,195
Special bin	435,800
Total in store	2,209,692
Increase for the week	66,107
Amount wheat in store corresponding date last year	3,896,793
Corn in store	1,978,152
Oats in store	1,731,826
Rye in store	1,136,653
Barley in store	576,239
Flax seed in store	601,343

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—Wheat today opened strong notwithstanding cables were decidedly lower. The local crowd were the best buyers of wheat early but later owing to absence of outside support to the market prices steadily declined to 94⅞c for May closing 94⅞c sellers. Prices did not show as large a decrease as was anticipated and would have shown only 271,000 bus but for the burned elevator in St. Louis. Unless the clique sustains the market we think the prices of wheat will work lower.

Corn weak and lower today owing to large receipts and long selling. Demand for cash corn is good. Oats easier; trade light.

Provisions dull and lower owing to weakness in wheat.

Puts, May wheat, 93⅞@93⅝c.
Calls, May wheat, 96⅜@96c bid.
Puts, May corn, 28¾-⅞c.
Calls May corn, 28⅞c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	.....	.....	.....	.....
Atchison preferred	31⅛	31½	31⅛	31½
Canada Southern	.....	.....	.....	.....
C., B. & Q.	100⅜	101⅛	100⅛	100⅞
St. Paul	95⅝	96½	96	96⅛
General Electric	36⅞	36¾	36½	36⅜
Pacific Mail	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chicago Gas	98⅛	99⅛	98	98⅞
Omaha	77⅛	78⅛	77¼	77⅛
Reading	22½	23	22½	22⅞
L. & N.	59⅜	60½	59½	60
Manhattan	118¼	118⅝	117⅞	118

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Rumored Amalgamation Stiffened Up Some Railroads.

New York, Jan. 31.—The market opened with a heavy demand manifested for the Vanderbilts, Chesapeake & Ohio gaining 1⅛; New York Central, ⅝, and Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, ¾, on renewed talk of amalgamation. Illinois Central on the contrary was off ¼. Pennsylvania showed a sympathetic rise of ¼, and soon extended to the gain of an additional ¼. The general list showed sharp fractional gains and Louisville rose a point. Sugar extended its rise to a point soon after the opening.

The high range of prices at the opening held for a portion of the first hour and the investment stocks were in brisk demand. Great Northern preferred and the New Haven showed the extreme advances of 2 and 3 points respectively. Tobacco was prominent and improved 1¾. Realizing caused fractional reactions in Pennsylvania, Chesapeake & Ohio, New York Central, Sugar and Manhattan, and the tone of the speculation became somewhat hesitating and business less animated. Third Avenue broke 6 points and rallied 3.

The market again took on a decided strength in the second hour and prices generally rose to the best. The coalers were conspicuous and showed an average gain of over a point all around. Louisville & Nashville extended its extreme advance to 1⅝, and stocks which had declined on realizing, especially the Vanderbilts, recovered to the best. Sales to noon, 315,100 shares. The bond market was strong and there was an exceptional demand for Kansas Pacific consols.

RUIZ'S BODY RECOVERED.

Found, Identified and Brought to Havana.

Havana, Jan. 31.—The body of Lieut. Col. Joaquin Ruiz, the aide de camp of Gen. Blanco, who was executed by order of the late Gen. Nestora Aranguren for visiting an insurgent camp with proposals looking to the surrender of the insurgent chief, was identified and brought to Campo Florido, where it was received with military honors. Thence the remains were taken by train to Quoto Molina, Havana, the residence of the captain general, where the body is lying in state.

Capt. Gen. Blanco sailed today for the north coast of the island.

VISIBLE SUPPLY OF GRAIN.

New York, Jan. 31.—The statement of the visible supply of grain in store and afloat Jan. 29, as compiled by the New York Produce exchange, is as follows: Wheat, 36,602,000 bushels; decrease, 551,000 bushels; corn, 40,581,600 bushels; decrease, 1,208,000; oats, 15,112,000 bushels; increase, 572,000 bushels; rye, 3,840,00 bushels; decrease, 162,000 bushels; barley, 3,023,000 bushels; decrease, 123,000 bushels.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

Washington, Jan. 31.—The president sent the following nominations to the senate today: Benjamin B. Brown, district of Erie, Pa., to be collector of customs; Charles E. Macrum, of Ohio, consul at Tahiti, Society Islands; J. E. Rowen, of Iowa, consul at Port Stanley, Faulkland Islands.

THE TREASURY CONDITION.

Washington, Jan. 31.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $241,865,766; gold reserve, $164,061,350.

GEN. ALGER BETTER.

Washington, Jan. 31.—Secretary Alger was said to be stronger and brighter today and more confident than he has yet been, and it is said by his physician that his disease has passed its crisis. It is the intention of his family to take the secretary to Fort Monroe instead of South Carolina as soon as he can be moved safely.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QOUTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.			
Clover Leaf, per lb	22		
Cream., separators, fancy	21	@	24
Dairies, fancy, special make	18	@	20
Packing stock	10	@	11
Dairy, fair	14	@	16
CHEESE.			
Clover Leaf cheese, per lb	10	@	10½
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	10½	@	11
Full cr'm, Young America	11	@	11½
Swiss cheese, No 1	12	@	12½
Brick, No. 1	11	@	12
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	9½	@	10½
Primost	6	@	6½
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	16	@	17
Storage, candled	12½	@	13
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	12	@	12½
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per pound	11		
Ohio, per pound	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½	@	3
NUTS.			
Chestnuts, per lb	12½	@	15
Soft shell almonds, per lb	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12		
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	8	@	10
Filberts, per lb	10		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		
Raw peanuts, per lb	4½	@	5½
VEGETABLES.			
Horse radish, per lb	6	@	7
Hot house cucumbers, doz	1 75	@	1 90
Parsley, per doz	25	@	30
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl	3 50	@	4 00
Virginia sweet potatoes, bbl	3 25	@	3 50
Hubbard squash, per doz	1 50	@	1 75
Beets	40	@	45
Parsnips	55	@	60
Lettuce, per box	90	@	1 25
Spinach, bus	90	@	1 00
Celery, doz	25	@	30
Wax beans, box	2 50	@	2 75
Potatoes, per bus	54	@	58
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 50	@	2 40
Carrots, per bus	45	@	50
Turnips, per bus	35	@	40
Cabbage, per 100 lbs	1 00	@	1 10
Red cabbage, per doz	50	@	60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	5 00	@	5 50
Onions, per bus	1 00		
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 35	@	1 50
Medium, hand picked, bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25	@	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@	1 25
Green peas, bus	1 10	@	1 25
FRUITS.			
Malaga grapes, per bbl	6 00	@	7 00
Cranberries, Cape Cod, bbl	7 00	@	7 50
Cranberries, country, bus	2 00	@	2 25
Catawba grapes, basket	18	@	20
Washington pears, per box	1 90	@	2 25
Limes, per case	4 25	@	4 50
Mexican oranges	2 75	@	3 00
Navel oranges	2 75	@	3 25
Lemons, per box	3 25	@	3 75
Cocoanuts, per doz	35	@	75
Figs, per lb	12	@	15
Dates, per lb	9	@	10
APPLES.			
New York spies, per bbl	4 00		
New York kings, per bbl	4 00		
Willow twigs	3 00	@	3 25
N. Y. Famous Orleans, bbl	3 75		
Rhode Island greenings, bbl	3 50		
Wine saps, per bbl	4 50	@	5 00
Snow apples	5 00		
Jonathans	5 00		
California bellflowers, boxes	1 75		
Roman beauties, per bbl	2 75	@	3 00
Ben Davis, per bbl	3 25	@	3 50
Genitons, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00
CIDER.			
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00	@	4 50
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	12	@	13
Chickens, hens	6	@	7
Chickens, springs	8	@	9
LIVE POULTRY.			
Hens	5½	@	6
Spring chickens, per lb	8		
DRESSED MEATS.			
Mutton	7½	@	8
Lamb	8½		9
Veal, fancy	7½	@	8
Veal, good	7	@	7½
Pork	5		
HAY, CAR LOTS.			
Choice south Minn	6 50	@	7 50
Northern Minn	5 50	@	6 00
Medium	7 50	@	8 50
Tame, ton, choice timothy	9 50	@	10 00
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.			
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	$9 00	@	9 50
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	10 00	@	10 50
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	10 00	@	10 50
Ground feed, No. 1	12 50	@	13 00
Ground feed, No. 2	13 00	@	13 50

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—Butter, steady; creameries, 13@19½c; dairies, 11@15c. Eggs, firm; fresh, 15½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 31.—Butter, firm; Western creamery, 14½@20c; Elgins, 20c; factory, 11@14c.

HOW WORRY AFFECTS MIND.

Destroys Certain Brain Cells By Diminishing Vitality.

Modern science has brought to light nothing more curiously interesting than the fact that worry will kill. More remarkable still, it has been able to determine, from recent discoveries, just how worry does kill, says Pharmaceutical Products. It is believed by many scientists who have followed most carefully the growth of the science of brain diseases that scores of deaths set down to other causes are due to worry, and that alone. The theory is a simple one—so simple that anyone can readily understand it. Briefly put, it amounts to this: Worry injures beyond repair certain cells of the brain, and the brain, being the nutritive center of the body, the other organs become gradually injured, and when some disease of these organs, or a combination of them, arises, death finally ensues. Thus does worry kill. Insidiously, like many other diseases, it creeps upon the brain in the form of a single, constant, never-lost idea, and, as the dropping water over a period of years will wear a groove in a stone, so does worry gradually, imperceptibly, but no less surely destroy the brain cells that lead all the rest—that are, so to speak, the commanding officers of mental power, health and motion.

Worry, to make the theory still stronger, is an irritant at certain points, which produces little harm if it comes at intervals or irregularly. Occasional worrying of the system the brain can cope with, but the reiteration of one idea of a disquieting sort the cells of the brain are not proof against. It is as if the skull were laid bare and the surface of the brain struck lightly with a hammer every few seconds with mechanical precision, with never a sign of a let-up or the failure of a stroke. Just in this way does the annoying idea, the maddening thought that will not be done away with, strike or fall upon certain nerve cells, never ceasing, and week by week diminishing the vitality of these delicate organisms, so minute that they can only be seen under the microscope.

BUSINESS SUCCESS

May be achieved through the advertising columns of The Evening Herald. Everybody reads The Herald because it gives the news and is the popular family newspaper.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE, leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

WANTED–FEMALE HELP.

GOOD GIRL WANTED AT 117 EAST Third street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good cook. 318 Ninth avenue east.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework in family of three. Apply room 3 Metropolitan block.

WANTED—AT ONCE, GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 522 Fourth avenue east.

GIRL WANTED AT ONCE. 221 East Fourth street.

YOUNG GIRL WANTED AT 2411 WEST Third street.

WANTED—AT ONCE, GIRL FOR GENeral housework; must be good cook. Inquire 328 Thirteenth avenue east.

WANTED—ONE RESTAURANT AND one hotel cook. Also second cook. Parties wishing good, reliable girls call at Mrs. M. C. Siebold's, employment office, 225 East Superior street.

WANTED–MALE HELP.

WANTED—TWO SALESMEN, SALARY and commission, work in the city. Hustlers can make big money. Apply between 9 and 10 a. m. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS — VISIT EVERY STORE, sell machine for printing signs on fences, bridges, sidewalks, etc., Arc company, 37 Arc street, Racine, Wis.

AGENTS WANTED—IN CITY AND country towns to sell specialties in household goods on easy payments. Write or apply to Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED — AGENTS, WHO ARE hustlers, to sell among the lumber camps this winter, sick and accident insurance, with hospital ticket combined. Good inducements offered. Address Union Men's Mutual Insurance company, 306 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the semi-annual installments of interest which became due on the first day of June, 1896, the first day of December, 1896, the first day of June, 1897, and the first day of December, 1897, each of said installments being for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars ($150), which defaults have continued to the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Garrett T. Johns and Priscilla C. Johns, his wife, mortgagors, to The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of December, 1893, and with a power of sale therein contained and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 27th day of December, A. D, 1893, at 9:05 o'clock a. m., in Book 99 of mortgages on page 92.

Said mortgagors made default in paying taxes on the mortgaged premises for the year 1895, amounting to $177.46, and for the taxes of 1896, amounting to $132.91, and for special assessments for the years 1894, 1895 and 1896, amounting to $8.18, and for fire insurance premium amounting to $117.50; and

Whereas, said mortgagee on January 5th, 1898, paid said taxes and assessments, which included penalties, interest and costs and said insurance premium, the whole of said items amounting to $436.05 and for which under the terms of the mortgage, the mortgagee claims and holds a lien against the mortgaged premises.

The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company has duly elected and does hereby elect to declare the whole principal sum of said mortgage due and payable, at the date of this notice, under the terms and conditions of said mortgage and the power of sale therein contained.

There is actually due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice, for principal on said mortgage debt and interest five thousand six hundred thirty-nine and 33-100 dollars ($5639.33); for taxes paid three hundred ten and 37-100 ($310.37); for special assessments paid eight and 18-100 dollars ($8.18), and for insurance premiums paid one hundred seventeen and 50-100 dollars ($117.50), making in all the sum of six thousand seventy-five and 38-100 dollars ($6075.38.)

The said power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Therefore, notice is given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot fifty-six (56), East Third street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the accepted plat thereof of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county of St. Louis; said lands being situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth in said county and state, on the 23rd day of February, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of six thousand seventy-five and 38-100 dolars ($6075.38) and interest thereon, and one hundred dollars ($100) attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., January 10th, 1898.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Mortgagee.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Rooms 608-611 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-10-17-24-31-Feb-7-14.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of two hundred and eighty-six and 60-100 dollars ($286.60) which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Austin A. Mendenhall, mortgagor, to Alice Maud Mary Hull, mortgagee, bearing date the tenth day of March, 1896, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 18th day of March, 1896, at 2:10 p. m., in Book 93 of mortgages, on page 529; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: All that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter (se¼ of ne¼ of nw¼) of section eighteen (18), in township fifty (50) north, of range fourteen (14) west, according to the U. S. government survey thereof, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 24th day of February, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of $286.60 and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and twenty-five (25) dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 8th, A. D. 1898.

ALICE MAUD MARY HULL,
Mortgagee.

DAN'L G. CASH,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
30-31 Exchange Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-10-17-24-31-Feb-7-14.

ONE CENT A WORD.

WANTED–TO BUY.

I WOULD LIKE TO INVEST $3000 TO $6000 in some well established paying business. If you have a paying business but want more capital to enlarge it address F. G. H., Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock and Security bank claims. H. W. Coffin.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR HOUSEHOLD goods. Call or send postal to Duluth auction house, 17 First avenue west.

REAL ESTATE–FOR SALE.

$1400 FOR A GOOD 8-ROOM HOUSE IN the West End, lot 25 by 100; $400 cash. Also some specially cheap lots in Endion division, (East End). D. W. Scott, 10 Mesaba block.

FREE FARMS.

160 acres of the choicest Farming Lands in the world FREE. Land located in a good climate and near a good market; also cheap rates of transportation to bona fide settlers. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian Gov't Agt., 502 Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

Lots in Gay's Division.

Good property to buy for investment. A few good lots and fractions 25-28 or 50 feet are offered for sale at very lowest prices. One-fourth cash, deferred payments to suit, 6 per cent interest. Good location for stores and flats, they will pay well here. Title free and clear. Commission to agent. Office and residence 2801 West Third street. Cars to door.
E. G. GAY.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

HOUSES, STORES AND FLATS. GEO. H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building. Tel. 24.

HOUSES AND FLATS. McRAE, TORrey building.

EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, ALL IMPROVEments; centrally located. R. P. Paine, room 4, 206 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AND FLATS, DEsirably located, at reasonable rates. N J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

TO RENT–ROOMS.

FOR RENT—THREE UNFURNISHED rooms. 630 West Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS, STEAM HEATed, for rent. 25 West Superior street.

ROOMS FOR RENT, WITH OR WITH out board; steam heat, bath, and all modern conveniences. Call and inspect. Table board a specialty. 320 West Second street.

TO RENT—FLATS.

THIS IS A SNAP—A FIRST CLASS flat, including water, cheap. Possession Feb. 1. Apply to Moore & Stark, Board of Trade.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

LOST.

LOST—AT THE EAST END, FRIDAY morning, coon skin overcoat, covered with ducking. Finder please return to Keough & Ryan, Woodland.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple, Duluth.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Feb. 7, 1898. Work, Third degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Jan. 31, 1898. Work, First degree. William C. White, W. M.; R. O. Sweeny, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Feb. 9, 1898. Work, ——— degree. Lyonel Ayres, H. P.; George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, Feb. 1, 1898. Work, ———. M. M. Gasser, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105 Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. John Richter, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder.

"ELKS" meet every Thursday night at 7:30, King block. John L. Fuller, Sec'y. Geo. C. Gilbert, E. R.

PERSONAL.

SWITCHES MADE FROM COMBINGS or cut hair, at Knauf Sisters, 101 West Superior street.

EXTRA! Suits cleaned and pressed for 35c and 50c; dyeing and repairing at moderate prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. **EXTRA!** JOHN MILLER, 319, Lowell Block, 31 E. Sup. St.

HAIR DRESSING.

TILLIE JORGENSEN, FORMERLY with Midtsund sisters, of St. Paul, will give scalp treatments and shampooing for ladies and gentlemen at their home. Call or address 905 East Second street, Duluth.

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.—

The annual meeting of stockholders of the Duluth and Superior Investment Company, for the election of seven (7) directors, to serve one year, will be held at the office of the company in Duluth, Minnesota, on Monday January 31st, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon.
B. J. TAUSSIG,
President,
A. W. TAUSSIG,
Secretary.

Duluth Evening Herald. Jan. 20 to 31. inc

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.—

United States Land Office, Duluth, Minn., January 19, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington territory," as extended to all the public land states by act of August 4, 1892, Isidora H. Minard, of Duluth, county of St. Louis state (or territory) of Minnesota, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 4019, for the purchase of the lots 4 and 6, of section No. 21, in township No. 55, range No. 15, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber and stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the register and receiver of this office at Duluth on Monday, the 28 day of March, 1898.

He names as witnesses: Allen McDonell, Alex Fraser, Thos. Devine, Nicholas Bangs, Nell Bowie, David Bangs, of Duluth, Minn.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 28th day of March, 1898.

WM. E. CULKIN,
Register.

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-24-31-Feb-7-14-21-28-Mch-7-14-21-28.

ONE CENT A WORD.

All advertisements of "Situations Wanted" inserted free. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—A FEW MORE PLACES TO do washing or house cleaning by the day. 60, Herald.

WANTED—WORK AT HOME, BY A first class dressmaker; good fit and work neatly done; pretty Russian blouse costumes at half price. Call or address Dressmaker, 18 East Second street, city.

WANTED — GENERAL HOUSEWORK or laundry work. Address 1720 New street west, Duluth.

WANTED—POSITION BY A FIRST class dining room girl in hotel or private boarding house. Best city references. No cranks need apply. T 33, Herald.

WANTED—WASHING BY THE DAY. Will go out or take work home. 518 East Superior street.

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING OR scrubbing or offices and stores to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

WANTED—A FEW MORE PLACES TO do washing and ironing, by the day, by German woman. 520 East Superior street. Upstairs.

FOR SALE–MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS GROCERY store; good location; established trade. Party leaving city. T 48, Herald.

FOR SALE — BLACKSMITH SHOP, tools and stock. Forty-seventh avenue east, Lakeside. Good business location.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS GROCERY stock, will not invoice over $2000. Good cash trade, cheap rent, best location in the city. Address T 32, Herald.

LOT OF CHOICE, FRESH MILCH cows at Downie's livery.

GOOD PAYING BUSINESS FOR SALE, $250. Address T 31, Herald.

ONE LARGE AND ONE MEDIUM sized Diebold safes. Will be sold cheap. Address Safe, care Herald.

SLEDS FOR SALE—AT CABLE, WIS. twelve set logging sleds, McLaren cast ing. Runners 4½ inches wide by 9 feet long, and in good repair. All round iron either Norway or soft steel. Price $50 per set at Cable. E. S. Hammond, Eau Claire, Wis.

FOR SALE—BUFFALO OVERCOAT IN good condition. Will sell for $10. Call at 809 Fourth avenue east.

JUST RECEIVED, A CARLOAD OF fresh milch cows. They will be sold cheap. F. Sher & Co., 101 First avenue east.

FOR SALE—BALED SHAVINGS FOR bedding horses, at Woodruff's planing mill, Garfield avenue, Rice's Point. Telephone 132.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

DON'T MISS THE HALF PRICE SUIT and overcoat sale at B. J. Cook, 404 West Superior street. A full line of furnishing goods at very low prices.

FINANCIAL.

WILL BUY
ST. LOUIS
COUNTY ORDERS.
A. R. Macfarlane,
12 Exchange Building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, ETC. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 W. Sup street.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill. 104 Palladio.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

LADIES, GO TO MRS. A. McKIEL'S, 131 West Superior street, room 2.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by Oden T. Wick (unmarried), mortgagor, to Charles S. Hoyt, mortgagee, bearing date the 20th day of April, 1891, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 23d day of May, 1891, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 62 of mortgages, on page 316; which mortgage and the debt thereby secured were duly assigned by said Charles S. Hoyt to the undersigned Bernard F. Bowman, who is now the owner and holder thereof, by written instrument, bearing date the 25th day of August, 1891, and duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 26th day of August, 1891, at 3:40 o'clock p. m., in Book 74 of mortgages, on page 523.

And whereas, said default consists in the non-payment of the sum of six hundred eighty-one and 95-100 dollars principal and interest, which became due and payable by the terms of said mortgage and the notes secured thereby, all of which is yet due and owing upon said mortgage; and also in the failure to pay seventeen and 79-100 dollars taxes and assessments duly levied upon the premises covered by said mortgage for the year 1895 and paid by the undersigned on Jan. 21st, 1898, and whereas, the whole amount of said debt has been declared and is hereby declared and claimed to be due, amounting at the date of this notice, to-wit the sum of six hundred eighty-one and 95-100 dollars, principal and interest, and the sum of seventeen and 79-100 dollars paid for taxes as aforesaid, with interest, amounting to the total sum of six hundred ninety-nine and 74-100 dollars, which amount is claimed to be due upon said mortgage at the date of this notice.

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale which power by reason of said default has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lot numbered thirteen (13), of block sixty-three (63), of Oneota, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the 12th day of March, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, including taxes paid as aforesaid, together with fifty dollars attorneys' fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated January 21st, 1898.

BERNARD F. BOWMAN,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Assignee of Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-24-31-Feb-7-14-21-28.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
†9 00 am *1 55 pm *11 15 pm	St. Paul Minneapolis	*6 30 am *1 35 pm †7 45 pm

From UNION DEPOT, CITY TICKET OFFICE 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building. Tickets sold to all points. Telephone 218.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

C., St. P., M. & O. Ry.
Office 405 W. Superior street. 'Phone No. 20.

Leave	*Duluth †Except Sunday.	Arrive
†10 00 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis and west	†4 30 pm
*11 00 pm	St. Paul, Minneapolis and west	*7 00 am
*5 10 pm	.......Chicago Limited.......	*10 30 am

Parlor cars on day trains; Wagner's Finest Sleepers on night trains.

Duluth, Missabe & Northern Ry. Co.

7:55 a.m.	Lv.... Duluth ......Ar	3:30 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar..... Proctor Lv	3:00 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar. Iron Junction .Lv	1:23 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar..... Wolf Lv	1:15 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	1:00 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	10:41 a.m.
11:04 a.m.	Ar......Sparta Lv	1:03 p.m.
11:30 a.m.	Ar..... Biwabik Lv	12:40 p.m.
11:35 a.m.	Ar.... Mt. Iron Lv	12:40 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar..... Hibbing Lv	12:40 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Passenger Agent.

Duluth, Superior & Western Ry.

WEST. *Daily except Sunday. EAST

P. M.			A. M.
*3:05	0	Lv...... Duluth ....Ar	* 11:40
4:05	23	Ar...... Cloquet Lv	10:41
6:13	76	Ar.... Swan River Lv	8:40
7:40		Ar...... Hibbing Lv	7:15
7:02	94	Ar.. Grand Rapids Lv	7:50
8:00	109	Ar.... Deer River Lv	6:55

Duluth & Iron Range R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv...... Duluth ......Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	8:00 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar........ Ely Lv	7:30 a.m.

Daily, except Sunday.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

THE Soo Line ROUTE. Trains for all points East. Leave Duluth Union depot at 6:30 P. M. Daily EXCEPT SATURDAY with WAGNER PALACE SLEEPING CAR for Sault Ste. Marie.

West bound train arrives 8:50 a. m. EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Ticket offices: 426 Spalding Hotel building and Union depot.

THE SOO PACIFIC is the only Line offering 5 ROUTES TO THE KLONDYKE.

For Lowest Rates, Printed Matter, etc., apply to
T. H. LARKE, 426 Spalding House Blk., Duluth, Minn.
W. R. CALLAWAY, G. P. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

Burlington Route

Finest Trains on Earth from St. Paul and Minneapolis to St. Louis.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the assignment of Emil A. Tessman and Arcade L. Belliveau, individually, and as co-partners as Tessman & Belliveau, insolvents:

At a special term of the above named court, held January 29th, 1898, it appearing to the court by satisfactory proof, and from the files in the above entitled matter, that William H. Carpenter has duly entered upon the discharge of his trust as assignee of said insolvents, and has filed his bond herein as provided by law;

Now, on the application of John Brown, the attorney for said assignee, it is hereby ordered, that all persons whomsoever having claims against the said insolvents, or either of them, existing on the 13th day of January, 1898, present the same duly verified, with the proof thereof, to said assignee, at the city of Duluth, on or before the 10th day of March, 1898, for allowance.

It is further ordered, that this order be published once in each week for three successive weeks, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published in the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota; that said publication be completed prior to the 24th day of February, 1898, and that a copy of this order be mailed to each of the creditors of said insolvents prior to the 5th day of February, 1898.

Dated Jan. 29th, 1898.

WM. A. CANT,
District Judge.

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-31-Feb-7-14.

Office of City Clerk, Duluth, Minn., Jan. 27, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the assessment of damages made by the commissioners in condemnation proceedings for obtaining a right-of-way for a public thoroughfare through the north ½ of the southwest ¼ of section 7, township 50, range 14, as shown by the plat of same on file in the office of the city clerk, has been returned and the same will be confirmed by the common council of said city at a meeting of said council to be held at the council chamber on Monday, February 14, at 7:30 p. m., unless objections are made in writing by persons interested in any lands required to be taken.

Following is a list of property proposed to be taken or affected and the amount of damages assessed for the taking of same:

Owner unknown, part of the west ½ of the northwest ¼ of the southwest ¼ of section 7-50-14, containing .525 acres. Amount, $15.75.

Owner unknown, part of the east ½ of the northwest ¼ of the southwest ¼ of section 7-50-14, containing .59 acres. Amount, $17.70.

Owner unknown, part of the west ½ of the northeast ¼ of the southwest ¼ of section 7-50-14, containing .54 acres.

Owner unknown, part of the east ½ of the northeast ¼ of the southwest ¼ of section 7-50-14, containing .426 acres. Amount, $12.78.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan. 28 10t.

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD,
An Independent Newspaper.
Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.
Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.
Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.
EVERY EVENING, DELIVERED OR BY MAIL.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD.
$1 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth postoffice as second-class matter

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

Herald's Circulation High-water Mark,
17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Jan. 31.—The low pressure area that was central in Alberta Saturday morning has moved to the southeastern section of Ontario, its center passing near Duluth about 2 p. m. yesterday. Numerous gales resulted in the northern districts, and general snows in the provinces of Saskatchewan, Assiniboia, Manitoba and Ontario, and thence southward as far as Moorhead, St. Paul, La Crosse, Milwaukee and Detroit. Snow and high winds continue at Marquette and Sault Ste. Marie and at these stations the precipitation has been the heaviest reported for the past twenty-four hours, about four inches of snow having fallen at Sault Ste. Marie and about five inches at Marquette. Elsewhere fair weather is now general in all reporting districts.

At 7 o'clock this morning the weather was coldest at Winnipeg, with the temperature at 24 below zero, and the area over which the temperature was below zero included the greater part of North Dakota and Minnesota, and the northeast section of South Dakota. The highest temperatures reported at that hour were 26 at Detroit and 38 at Memphis.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	4	Edmonton	2
Battleford	—4	Prince Albert	—22
Medicine Hat	6	Swift Current	6
Calgary	18	Qu' Appelle	—16
Minnedosa	—20	Winnipeg	—26
Port Arthur	—12	Helena	22
Williston	—2	Bismarck	—6
Havre	14	Miles City	8
Rapid City	12	Moorhead	—8
Huron	2	St. Paul	6
Marquette	8	Sault Ste. Marie	10
La Crosse	10	Milwaukee	16
Detroit	22	Chicago	16
Davenport	10	North Platte	12
Denver	18	Omaha	12
Kansas City	2	St. Louis	22
Dodge City	20	Memphis	38

— denotes below zero.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 5; maximum yesterday, 21; minimum yesterday, 12; snowfall (melted) in last thirty-six hours, .12 inch.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Fair tonight and Tuesday; colder tonight; fresh north to northwest winds becoming variable and light.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Fair tonight and Tuesday; colder tonight; warmer in west portions Tuesday; fresh northwest winds. For Minnesota: Fair tonight and Tuesday; colder in extreme eastern portion; warmer Tuesday; variable winds.

HYPOCRISY UNMASKED.

The Herald's exposure of the corporation candidate's insincerity as "a great moral reformer" was the chief political sensation on Saturday, and it caused consternation in the diminishing ranks of the Mitchell men. The disclosure that he is selling intoxicating liquors in his saloon in violation of the law was a shocking surprise to a large number of people who had been misled by the claims of his campaign managers that he would purge the police department and work a moral reformation throughout the city. When they read the story of his disregard for the law and realized the duplicity which had been practiced upon them they were naturally indignant.

As for Mitchell's managers and the Mitchell organ they were badly rattled by the exposure. Knowing that every statement made by The Herald is true, conscious that the story is known to many people to be absolutely correct and that The Herald has positive proof of all that has been said and more, they tried to wriggle out of the hole by asserting that liquor can be obtained at every restaurant. This may be true or it may be false, but the proprietors of other restaurants are not candidates for mayor and they are not paosing as moral reformers as Mr. Mitchell has done. Says the News Tribune: "There are a score of restaurants where one can have liquids served with his dinner without the proprietor violating any license law. One of the Boyle Bros. conducts such." This is a clumsy attempt to excuse Mr. Mitchell's lawlessness and hypocrisy. Boyle Bros. are licensed to sell liquors. They pay a license of $1000 to the city and also a government license. Mr. Mitchell has not paid one cent to the city or to the internal revenue collector. He has been selling liquor without a license, day and night and Sunday. It makes no difference where he obtained the liquor. He has sold it and has received the money for it, and, having no license, he has violated the law. It is impossible to believe that a man, who is himself a persistent violator of the law, would be a fit and proper man to entrust with the enforcement of the law. And what base hypocrisy—to denounce Mayor Truelsen's saloon policy while he is himself a law-breaker. How can he expect the vote of any honest, law-abiding, self-respecting citizen?

THE OUTSIDE VIEW.

The Albert Lea Tribune (Rep.) says: "The city election in Duluth is drawing near and with the passing of the days the fight wages fierce. If ever a mayor's services to a city ought to be appreciated Henry Truelsen's should. Single-handed and alone he fought and won a stubborn battle against the gas and water company operating in the Zenith City, and which company was directly responsible for more than five hundred deaths from typhoid fever caused by impure water furnished the city. The disclosures of the water company's criminality was one of the most sensational affairs in recent years."

Similar comments by outside newspapers on the present municipal campaign have been previously published by The Herald. They are important as revealing the sentiment of those who have watched with unprejudiced eye Duluth's long struggle to obtain possession of the gas and water plants at a fair price and to secure a pure water supply. By common consent Mayor Truelsen is given the credit of having forced this fight to a successful result. It is also generally agreed that his successful fight in behalf of the people should properly be rewarded by a handsome endorsement at the polls tomorrow. People living outside Duluth naturally expect that the people here will be anxious to retain in office a mayor who has labored so hard and successfully for the interests of the city and they would regard his defeat as a triumph for corporate interests and a blow to the movement for municipal ownership of natural monopolies.

NO DODGER WANTED.

The News Tribune, in lieu of anything else to bolster up the moribund candidacy of Elmer Mitchell, this morning repeated the reply he made on Saturday to The Herald's query as to his position on the important questions connected with municipal government. Mr. Mitchell, instead of making a direct reply, evaded any answer regarding the saloon question and propounded a number of questions to The Herald. The News Tribune says The Herald has not attempted to answer them. Inasmuch as The Herald is not a candidate for mayor or any other public office, there is no reason why it should answer them. Moreover, there is no question in the list which has not been discussed at various times in these columns, and the people are fully informed as to The Herald's views on all of them.

The people are interested at present in ascertaining what Elmer Mitchell thinks, and they have been particularly desirous of learning his attitude toward the saloon question. He persistently dodged the question, hoping in this way to get votes from people on both sides. But on Saturday The Herald tore off the mask and exhibited him in his true colors. It was shown that he is engaged in the liquor-selling business himself and is daily violating the law by selling liquor without a license. He could hardly say that he would, if elected mayor, enforce the liquor laws when he is a violator of those laws every day in the year, and therefore he dodged the question. The people of Duluth do not want such a man in the mayor's chair.

CANADIAN RECIPROCITY.

The sentiment in New England in favor of an agreement with Canada for reciprocal trade relations is strong. The desire of that section to increase its trade with Canada is the cause of the sentiment in favor of reciprocity. It was urged in an address before the Boston chamber of commerce recently that a commercial treaty with Canada would do much for New England, and statistics showing the importance of the Canadian trade were given. Nearly all of that trade is with Great Britain and the United States. Canada exports to the former about $65,000,000 worth of goods and imports $31,000,000 worth. Canada exports to the United States about $45,000,000 worth of goods and imports $60,000,000 worth. It is thus seen that the Dominion is a very much better customer of this country than of England and undoubtedly under an equitable reciprocity arrangement the trade between the United States and Canada would be considerably enlarged.

But the difficulty is to get an equitable arrangement and this difficulty is likely to prove insurmountable so long as the Canadian government finds it necessary to favor British goods. As the Boston Advertiser points out, the present Canadian premier has asserted repeatedly that he would consent to no policy which proposed to give to Americans an advantage over their British competitors. He has stated that he desired to secure for British goods terms as favorable as those granted to American goods and he has intimated that if any discrimination would be made it would certainly be against the goods of this country, no matter what inducements our government might offer for reciprocity.

Such being the attitude of the Canadian government, the Omaha Bee contends that so long as it is adhered to there is manifestly no chance of establishing closer trade relations between the two countries. Undoubtedly the administration at Washington would like to negotiate a fair and equitable treaty, but there has been no proposition from the government at Ottawa that can be considered, no suggestion of such concessions as are absolutely essential to negotiations for reciprocity. Nor is it at all probable that there will be any. The Liberal party in power in Canada, although its platform promised a broader policy in respect to trade with the United States, has shown itself to be quite as solicitious in regard to British interests as the Conservative party was, and there is not the least reason to expect any change for the better. As Canada has a very much greater interest in the question of reciprocity than the United States our government, it is safe to say, will not urge the matter. We can well afford to wait, as the Bee says, until Canada shall propose a plan worthy of our consideration—a reciprocity that will accomplish all the word implies.

Congressman Johnson of North Dakota says that he is opposed to the proposition of Senator Jones to appropriate $150 for a portrait of Sitting Bull, for the reason that the fame of the old chief was got without merit. Sitting Bull was a medicine man, and during the fight he was out of harm's way, with the squaws, cooking mysterious herbs, dancing and chanting incantations to the devil, while Tall Grass, Running Antelope and Rain-in-the-Face were exterminating Custer's command, for which the wily old cheat received the credit.

HOW IT BECAME DIRTY.

The corporation organ affects to be much shocked because an article in The Herald spoke of "the dirty banner of Republicanism." Let the News Tribune be prepared to be shocked again. The Herald repeats the expression, which is an apt description of the present condition of the flag which the Mitchell managers have hoisted over their motley crew. The fair banner of Republicanism has been trailed in the mud and mire by this aggregation of ward heelers and corporation touts until it has been covered with dirt and slime, and the only way that decent, self-respecting and law-abiding Republicans can remove the stains from the banner is by voting against the gang which has stolen the party name.

The Republicans who desire to see their party's banner freed from the dirt in which it has been dragged will vote for Henry Truelsen and honest municipal government. Thus will they put an effectual quietus upon the Mitchell ward heelers and rescue the Republican banner from their dirty hands.

Dr. Humason said in his sermon last night that the police naturally get discouraged when they take offenders into court and are unable to secure their conviction, and when all sorts of dodges to get offenders off are winked at by the public. He also announced himself as in favor of municipal control of the water plant and retention of the water and gas plants, with all of which sentiments, as well as the excellent advice he gave the voters, The Herald thoroughly agrees.

Women are energetically pressing home their arguments in favor of representation on police forces. A Chicago woman made a strong point in a short argument with a street car crook by inserting her hatpin where it would do the most good, obliging the crook to retreat hastily. Two Boston women did equally effective work this week, and two Kansas City women routed two burglars from their room armed with the deadly hatpin. A female police force armed with hatpins would create terror among the crooks.

Senator Hoar's proposition to change inauguration day to a later date ought to go through. Some such measure is necessary to secure the permanent burial of the ancient political gag—March fourth.

There was one spot in this broad land at which an ice carnival would have been a large success last week. At Fort Fairfield, Me., last Tuesday, the thermometer registered 40 degrees below zero.

"Don't bet on the result," advises the News Tribune editorially. There is little danger of the Mitchell men disregarding this advice. They refuse to bet because they know that their candidate is beaten.

Senator Smith of New Jersey has the reputation of being the nerviest poker player in the senate. And yet he looks like a doctor of divinity.

The Chicago Times-Herald is black in the face with rage at the majority of the senators who refuse to endorse the single gold standard.

No man or set of men controls Mayor Truelsen. Duluth needs such a mayor—not a puppet manipulated by ward politicians.

President Dole of Hawaii has whiskers which would ensure him a great political future in Kansas.

Do not forget to vote. It is the duty of every citizen who has registered to go to the polls tomorrow.

Vote for Henry Truelsen and honest and efficient municipal government.

A VERY LAME DEFENSE.

Elmer Mitchell's Violation of the License Law.

To the Editor of The Herald:

The News Tribune in its very lame efforts to defend Elmer Mitchell for making his restaurant an ante-room to Duff & Boyer's saloon, and for his operating "a blind pig" at his "joint," says: "There are a score of restaurants where one can have liquids served with his dinner without the proprietor violating any license law. One of the Boyle brothers conducts such."

Now it is doubtless true, that there are restaurants here which serve liquor at meals without a violation of the law. Mr. Mitchell could sell and serve liquor to his patrons without a violation of the law, had he done as the other restaurants of that class have done, viz: Taken out a license to sell liquor at the street number at which the liquor is served and sold, but this he has neglected to do. There are various restaurants here in which there is a bar at one side or in the front part of the room, and a dining table in the rear. Of course it is no violation of the law to serve liquor at meals in such cases, for the reason that the proprietor has the necessary license to sell liquor at that particular street number. The law is very strict in regard to this matter and it specifically provides that every separate business stand in which liquor is served and sold must have a license to sell. For instance, it is very easy to show that there is no parallel whatever between the case of Mr. Mitchell and the Boyle brothers. The latter have a building on a 25-foot lot. Their bar is in the front part of the building, and they have taken out a license which authorizes them to sell liquor anywhere on the premises—in the front portion of the building, or the middle of the building, or at the rear end. Their dining room is immediately in the rear of the bar and separated therefrom by swinging doors, and hence, they serve and sell liquors in their dining room, but with Mr. Mitchell, the case is entirely different. He has no license whatever to sell liquor, and yet he confessedly brings it in from the adjacent saloon, serves and sells it to his restaurant patrons and collects the pay therefor. If this is not a plain violation of the law, we would like to know the reason why.

If Mr. Mitchell's acts are legal, why could not a general store if located on the opposite side of the saloon, have another side door into the saloon and bring in liquor therefrom and sell it to those who did not care to be seen going into or coming out of the saloon itself? And where would this thing stop? If Mr. Mitchell has the right to go through his side door, into another building, and purchase liquor, bring it back and sell it in his own place of business, why would it not be equally legal for him to go into the next block or across the street and purchase it?

But even if Mr. Mitchell had taken out the license required by law, isn't he a pretty specimen to pose as a reformer and prate about his desire to "curtail the use of intoxicating liquors?" Yes, in practice, he would "curtail" that use with a vengeance. He would "curtail" it by cutting a side door through from his restaurant to a saloon, so that he can steer his patrons right into a gin mill; and he would still further "curtail" it by bringing in liquor from that saloon and serving and selling it to his restaurant patrons.

This is the kind of a man who is just now appealing to the temperance element and the church element for support. He should be arrested and dealt with according to law for his failure to take out a license and he should be turned down by the entire temperance and church element for his hypocrisy.

TEMPERANCE.

Duluth, Jan. 31.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

POLISHED TO A POINT.

Detroit Journal. "He is a man of fortune."

"I have heard it said of him that he is a child of fortune."

-:—:-

Chicago Record: "Do you believe in the good effects of laughter?"

"Of course; if I can get a man to laughing I can nearly always borrow $5 from him."

-:—:-

Washington Star "I believe," said Uncle Eben, "dat de human race would b considerable wiser an' happier ef you could get 'em to foller an ahgument as easy as you kin git 'em to foller a circus puhcession."

-:—:-

Puck: "Who is that military-looking chap?"

"That sir, is the hero of a rumored war."

-:—:-

Brooklyn Life: "What is your idea of a cynic?"

"Well, a cynic is a humorist who has had the misfortune to be born with his smile a trifle on one side."

-:—:-

Chicago Chronicle: Usher—Complaint is being made as to that bonnet in the third box.

Managr—What's the matter with it?

Usher—Several ladies on the opposite side of the house claim it is so swell they can't see the stage.

-:—:-

Indianapolis Journal: "I contemplate the future," said the skeptic young man, "without a shudder."

"And it isn't likely," said the aged Christian, "that you will do much shivering after you get there."

-:—:-

Cleveland Leader: "Tell me, Claudia," he whispered, "that you love me." "I love you, Constantine," she murmured.

"Are you sure of it?" he asked.

"Yes," she replied, "I am positive."

"How do you know you love me?" he continued.

"Because," she answered, "if I did not love you I would be disgusted with the perfume you use."

-:—:-

Chicago News: "Do you think the modern girl needs a chaperon?"

"Not always; but I think the chaperon generally needs a modern girl along."

The Mantle of Snow.

Deep in snow the country road
  Winds across the snowy hill,
All the fields with drifts are white,
  And the flakes are falling still.
O'er the pine tree, grim and old,
Like a beggar in the cold,
Over ragged oaks that stand
Gaunt and gray on every hand
Over elm trees bare and brown,
Still the snowflakes flutter down.
  In the woods the little brooklet
    Trembles as the chill winds blow,
  And the white birch shakes and shivers
    In the snow.

Pale and pure against the sky
  Faintly gleams the village spire
Steadfast still through noonday's sun
  Evening mist or morning fire;
And the snowflakes slowly fall
In their whiteness over all,
Till the slender bending stems
Of the grasses gleam like gems,
And a crystal fret-work fine
Covers every tangled vine,
  Safely, sweetly rest the dreamers
    In the quiet town below,
  In the silent town, safe folded,
    In the snow.

Restlessly the eager wind
  Echoes like a throbbing lute,
Till the willows in the hollow
  Quiver and are mute.
Under drifted clouds of gray,
With her troubles put away,
Now the old world lieth white
In the patient hush of night.
Not a dream of sorrow thrills
Through the silence of her hills
  God has touched her clouded valleys,
    Hushed her countless tones of woe,
  And with sweet forgiveness folds her
    In the snow.

—Buffalo Times.

The General Belief.

Hibbing News: It is generally believed that Truelsen will win again.

An Ideal Judge.

Walker Pilot: There seems to be a general movement toward nominating Hon. Leon E. Lum, formerly of Brainerd and now of Duluth, for the supreme bench. Should Mr. Lum decide to become a candidate he will receive the unanimous support of Northeastern Minnesota. As an attorney he has few equals; as a citizen his career has invariably been upright, just and honorable. Mr. Lum would make an ideal judge of the supreme bench.

An Unfounded Story.

Ely Times: The article that was published in The Duluth Herald a few days since in reference to the murderer, Frank Peremitz, being in Ely for ten days after the shooting, being "concealed by his countrymen in the numerous cellars in and about Ely," is, as near as we can find out, a great big no-such-thing, and as to his marching in the procession at the funeral of the murdered man, it is a pure creation of imagination of The Herald's informant. It is known that he was in Duluth a day or two after the killing and he probably walked the distance during the night time. It is quite probable that he did receive assistance from some of his friends and if so these friends were probably his own countrymen, but that it would be possible to march with the Austrian society in full regalia at the funeral of his victim is too absurd. It could not be done without the knowledge of the entire society and to say that the society would be guilty of permitting such a thing is a libel on its good name. The society referred to is the St. Cyril and Method, named for two saints of the Catholic church who were first to introduce the gospels into Austria. It is a fraternal and semi-religious organization and to say that it would wink at murder by harboring the murderer is simply ridiculous.

Do not miss reading the want ads on page 3. There is money-saving information in every one.

SNAP SHOTS.

Philadelphia Bulletin: Dead letters—d-e-a-d.

The copper should be a man of good metal.

You cannot often buy love if it is something of a sell.

The place where they sell things is the counterpart of the store.

There are always more or less money drawers in a bank.

A silver-tongued orator often finds speech more golden than silence.

Catch a man when he is seasick and he will give up almost anything.

They don't punish cats and dogs with a caudal appendage at a retail store.

A bicycle detective is careful what tack he goes on.

Oftentimes a peer appears to have a hard time keeping up appearances.

A gun has to be reloaded between two fires.

In a deaf and dumb asylum the inmates are a silent majority.

In the school of nature, the sky does most of the hazing.

Musicians give up their time to both work and play.

A sash tied on the side is rather hip-knot-ic.

White gloves are not worn exclusively by light-fingered people.

Paint that fades proves itself a turncoat.

In climbing a tree the cat depends upon its saving claws.

The street drains are really a grate benefit to the city.

The corset is one of the mainstays of society.

It is a mistake to suppose that the latest specimen of animal is the gnu.

A peach of a girl is usually a prime favorite.

A halting rhyme hasn't the right kind of feet.

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Chicago Tribune: Now that Leo XIII has been converted to republicanism politically, thereby taking ground against monarchial rule, there will be some curiosity to know whether he will vindicate his consistency by abdicating authority as supreme pontiff of the papal church and establishing a form of republican church government in its stead.

New York Sun: We do not want any English general for an American army, be it military or civil. We can manage our own enterprises without dictation from London. Gen. Booth, therefore, has mistaken his proper field of usefulness in coming to America. He will waste his efforts to rebuild here his system of spiritual and financial tyranny.

Indianapolis Journal: The Bourbon young man who "played the devil" by masking to represent his satanic majesty and entering the church in that garb while his father was preaching was no more of an adventurer and no more of a buffoon than his father, who was preaching vehemently about the devil's personal appearance for the enlightenment of a civilized congregation.

Kansas City Star: In the midst of a sermon by an Indiana pastor on the reality of a personal devil, a fearful shape, with horns and tail ambled into the church and frightened the congregation nearly out of their senses. It was afterward discovered that one of the preacher's boys played the devil, which is not at all unpopular with the sons of clergymen.

New York Press: Rev. Edith Booker is delivering a lecture through Kansas on "What is a Man?" A man, dear Edith, is a tender, shrinking creature, whose wide fawn eyes look out into the great whirl about him with startled inquiry—an honest, trusting dove, nestling upon the neck of a hard world—a sweet field flower, lifting up its face for the sunlight of your womanly affection. That is what a man is, Edith. You, yourself, are the sturdy oak. Don't forget that.

New York Mail and Express: William Booth and Ballington Booth, the preliminary negotiations having been arranged on a scale suitable to the titular rank of the high contracting parties, have met and embraced and parted, all in the presence of two witnesses, one witness in behalf of the "general" and one in behalf of the "commander." There can now, therefore, be but one "version" of the interview between father and son, and that version, duly attested by two witnesses, has been formally promulgated. Now let us hope that the ridiculous claptrap with which this family has been filling the newspapers of late is at an end, and that father and son will go quietly and in their several ways about the laudable business for which both the Salvation Army and the Volunteers are supposed to be organized.

ON THE SEA WALL.

I'm a Battery boatman,
  That's my boat on the basin-chain;
  Slackin' the line or takin' the strain
  As the tide floods in or gets out agayn.
Here I make it a p'int to stay,
Exceptin' the time that I'm away
  Pullin' her out with a gang from town
  Or grabbin' a kid on his third time down,
Or, I might leave sure, fer a leg o' beer;
But, lookin' fer me, the way's to steer
To old Cap Ericsson's statue, here.
  (Say he was a bird of an engineer;
  Straight-haired bloke as yez ever see;
  I knowed him well—and he knowed me.)
Here I be, or in easy call,
Wet or dry, on the old sea wall;
  I'm a Battery boatman.

Plenty to see? O, come now, say!—
Nothin' but goes on every day.
Boats a-passin' out on the bay—
  There goes one to Coney, now;
  Frinch line, there, with the p'inted bow;
Police boat here where the flower bed's laid;
And yonder's a bark in the Chinese trade,
  Right down there where the coppers stand
  The Guineas come in from Dago-land—
(Knockin' white men out o' their jobs;
Ruin this country, yet, begobs!)
  Mowin' machine in the park'll pass,
  Leavin' the smell o' the fresh-cut grass,
Unless 'n the wind's from the bay,
Comin' up with the stink o' the salt and spray,
No—nothin' but see every day;
  I'm a Battery boatman.

'Tn'n't like this in the winter time!
Gee!—I've see them old waves climb
  Over the wall, and jam and tear,
  Stackin' the ice up everywhere;
  Bust them posts and seats fer fair!
Then git into yer suits o' gums,
And keep outside o' yer hot spiced rums!
  Venture out, then? Oh, I don't know;
  Depends on whether there's call to go.
It's a stiff old storm'll make me wait
When I see a chance fer a payin' freight
Wantin' a boat, sir? That's the gait!
  Me'n' you knows, sir, night or day
  We're better off out on New York bay
  Than we are in tryin' to walk Broadway.
Ye're safe out here with the sun or stars,
There ain't no bunco nor cable cars,
Step right in, sir; leave it to me—
  I'm a Battery boatman.

—Puck.

Blood Humors

Whether itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, pimply, or blotchy, whether simple, scrofulous, or hereditary, from infancy to age, speedily cured by warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle anointings with CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures.

Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.
"How to Cure Every Blood Humor," free.

FACE HUMORS Falling Hair and Baby Blemishes cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

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MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE, JAMES T. WATSON.
Patent Lawyers, Solicitors and Experts.
Established Washington, D. C., 1861.
(Inventors' Guide Book Free.) 407 Palladio Building.
DULUTH, MINN.

..THE CONSUMER..
IS BLOWING THE HORN FOR
Blatz The STAR Milwaukee **Beer**

Because he cannot help liking it, and we continue to maintain its high standard to keep him a-blowing.
CALL FOR BLATZ. SEE THAT "BLATZ" IS ON THE CORK.
VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., Milwaukee, Wis., U. S. A.
Duluth Branch, Tel. 62.

THE BABY.

Like a tiny glint of light piercing through
  the dusty gloom
Comes her little laughing face through
  the shadows of my room.

And my pen forgets its way as it hears
  her patt'ring tread,
While her prattling treble tones chase the
  thought from out my head.

She is queen and I her slave, one who
  loves her and obeys,
For she rules her world of home with
  imperious baby ways.

In she dances, calls me "dear!" turns the
  pages of my books;
Throws herself upon my knee, takes my
  pen with laughing looks.

Makes disorder reign supreme, turns my
  papers upside down,
Draws me cabalistic signs, safe from fear
  of any frown.

Crumbles all my verses up, pleased to
  hear the crackling sound,
Makes them into balls and then—flings
  them all upon the ground.

Suddenly she flits away, leaving me alone
  again,
With a warmth about my heart, and a
  brighter, clearer brain.

And although the thoughts return that
  her coming drove away,
The remembrance of her laugh lingers
  with me through the day.

And it chances, as I write, I may take a
  crumpled sheet,
On the which, God knoweth, why! read
  My fancies twice as sweet!

—VICTOR HUGO.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
TONIGHT AND TOMORROW NIGHT
America's greatest indoor show—
Rice's "1492."
60 people on the stage 60.
Popular Prices—75c, 50c, 25c.

STAR LECTURE COURSE.
FIRST M. E. CHURCH, DULUTH.
TWO GREAT LECTURES.
REV. ANNA H. SHAW, of Philadelphia,
Friday evening, Feb. 4th.
Subject: "THE NEW MAN."
REV. ROBERT McINTYRE, D. D., of Chicago,
Wednesday evening, Feb. 9th.
Subject: "BUTTONED-UP PEOPLE."
Tickets, 50c each. Reserved seats at Chamberlain & Taylor, on sale four days in advance.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by Thomas Simpson (unmarried), of St. Louis County, Minn., mortgagor, to Bernard F. Bowman, of Bradford County, Pa., mortgagee, bearing date the 15th day of February, 1891, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 17th day of February, 1891, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 62 of mortgages, on page 197.

And whereas said default consists in the non-payment of the sum of eight hundred ninety-one and 16-100 dollars principal and interest, which became due and payable by the terms of said mortgage and the notes secured thereby, all of which is yet due and owing upon said mortgage; and also in the failure to pay fifty-three and 40-100 dollars taxes and assessments duly levied upon the premises covered by said mortgage for the year 1895 and paid by the undersigned on Jan. 21, 1898, and whereas, the whole amount of said debt has been declared and is hereby declared and claimed to be due, amounting at the date of this notice, to-wit the sum of eight hundred ninety-one and 16-100 dollars, principal and interest, and the sum of fifty-three and 40-100 dollars paid for taxes as aforesaid, with interest, amounting to the total sum of nine hundred forty-four and 56-100 dollars, which amount is claimed to be due upon said mortgage at the date of this notice.

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale which power by reason of said default has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lot numbered twenty-six (26), in block numbered one hundred and forty-one (141), Fifth Division of West Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the 12th day of March, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, including taxes paid as aforesaid, together with fifty dollars attorneys' fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated January 21st, 1898.

BERNARD F. BOWMAN,
Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-24-31-Feb-7-14-21-28.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of fourteen thousand two hundred eighteen and 05-100 dollars ($14,218.05), which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, for principal and interest upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Clinton Markell and Kate E. Markell, his wife, mortgagors, to The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of January, 1895, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 5th day of February, 1895, at 3:35 o'clock p. m. in Book 99 of mortgages, on page 155.

Mortgagors made default in paying taxes on the mortgaged premises for the year 1896 amounting to two hundred eighty-two and 44-100 dollars ($282.44) and for premium for insurance on the mortgaged premises, amounting to fifteen and 60-100 dollars ($15.60) and for special assessments against the property for the year 1896, amounting to three and 99-100 dollars ($3.99), all of which sums were paid by the mortgagee January 5th, 1898, and for which under the terms of the mortgage the mortgagee claims and holds a lien against the mortgaged premises.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

Lots numbered sixty (60), sixty-two (62) and sixty-four (64), East Second street, Duluth Proper, First Division, and lots numbered eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), in block numbered forty-eight (48), Portland Division of Duluth, according to the accepted plats thereof of record in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, said lands being located in St. Louis County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 23rd day of February, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m. at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of fourteen thousand five hundred twenty-three and 33-100 dollars ($14,523.33) and interest thereon and two hundred dollars ($200) attorneys' fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., January 10th, 1898.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Mortgagee.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Rooms 608-611 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-10-17-24-31-Feb-7-14.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of sixteen thousand five hundred eighty-one and 25-100 dollars ($16,581.25), which is actually due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice for principal and interest upon a mortgage duly executed and delivered by Jennie B. Adams and Cuyler Adams, her husband, mortgagors, to The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of November, 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 19th day of December, 1892, at 3:45 o'clock p. m., in Book 99 of mortgages, on page 53.

Said mortgagors made default in paying taxes on the mortgaged premises for the years 1894, 1895 and 1896, which were paid by the mortgagee January 5th, 1898, amounting to seven hundred twenty and 92-100 dolars ($720.92), and said mortgagors also made default in paying insurance premium for insurance upon the mortgaged premises amounting to ninety-nine and 74-100 dollars ($99.74), which was paid by the mortgagee on January 5th, 1898, for all of which sums so paid for taxes and insurance premium the mortgagee claims and holds a lien against the mortgaged premises under the terms of the mortgage.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

Lots numbered two hundred eighty-one (281), two hundred eighty-three (283), and the south half of lot numbered two hundred eighty-five (285), on Minnesota avenue, Upper Duluth, according to the accepted plat thereof of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county of St. Louis being the south one hundred feet of the property known as the "Culver dock," said property being in St. Louis County, Minnesota; with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state on the 23rd day of February, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of seventeen thousand four hundred one and 91-100 dollars ($17,401.91) and interest and two hundred dollars ($200) attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage, in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., January 10th, 1898.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Mortgagee.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Rooms 608-611 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-10-17-24-31-Feb-7-14.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by Louis Letellier, mortgagor, to Louis Longtin, mortgagee, bearing date December fifteenth (15th), 1893, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on December fifteenth (15th), 1893, at eleven o'clock and fifty minutes (11:50) a. m. in Book ninety-one (91) of mortgages, on page four hundred sixty-six (466); such default consisting in the non-payment of the principal sum of two hundred fifty ($250.00) dollars thereby secured, with interest thereon at the rate of ten (10) per cent per annum from December fifteenth (15th), 1893, no part of any of which has ever been paid:

And whereas, there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice the sum of three hundred two and 23-100 ($302.23) dollars, principal and interest;

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

The southeast quarter of the northwest quarter (se¼ of nw¼), the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter (ne¼ of sw¼) and the west half of the southeast quarter (w½ of se¼), all in section twenty-seven (27), township sixty-seven (67) north, of range seventeen (17) west of the fourth principal meridian according to the government survey thereof; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state on the third day of March, A. D. 1898, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, together with twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 17th, 1898.

LOUIS LONGTIN,
Mortgagee.

JOHN BROWN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-17-24-31-Feb-7-14-21.

THE ISSUES OF THE CAMPAIGN

Henry Truelsen Is the Standard Bearer of the People's Rights Against Corporate Interests.

JUSTICE OF THE CAUSE

Efforts Made by the Mitchell Managers to Cloud the Issue Have Proven Futile.

The last moments of a campaign, the real importance of which many have failed to realize, are approaching. Tomorrow the voters will say whether Duluth shall continue to press on in the van of progress toward the solution of a great problem of municipal government or range herself as an influence for the continuance of existing and past conditions—conditions that smack of feudalism—conditions that create favored classes—conditions more intolerable that the form of feudalism that, with its crushing weight, ground the common people into the dust in the middle ages. That form of feudalism was thrown off with a might effort, only to be replaced by the present system of private utilities—in place of the great seigiorial holdings of the feudal age, granted away by monarchs to creatures of their whims, are succeeded by the great holdings of the "natural monopolies" granted with equally reckless prodigality by the state. Far more selfish, cruel and blighting is the last state than the former. When the house was swept and garnished, behold there came seven devils worse than the first and took up their abode therein.

A general feeling of unrest has been for long prevalent among the people of this country and they have commenced to stir as a mighty giant in his sleep, and the hour of awakening is at hand—an era of great economic changes is at hand. All great movements begin in tremors in parts of the body politic. No great reform springs full panoplied like Minerva from the head of Jove. Christianity first blossomed in a small town, the very "Podunk" of its locality. There are upheavals here and a crackling there that tell of the forces that are surging beneath. Thus it is with the great movement toward the resumption by the people of the great natural monopolies that the their right. In the present municipal campaign, corporate interests, ever shrewd to see the trend of affairs, have discerned what is of vital import to their interest. They know what it means and that its results will be most far reaching. The man who, in this locality, stands as the representative of this great movement of the people to recover their heritage in Mayor Truelsen. He is the standard bearer in Duluth of this crusade to recover the rightful possessions of the people that in ignorance or fraud have been taken from them to be bestowed as gifts on favored individuals. Knowing the justice of the cause and that it must appeal to every clear thinking man, they resolved to take time by the forelock and endeavor to mould the issues to suit their interests. They realize that they must obscure the real issue if possible—or if they could not do that, at least throw up a cloud of dust to confuse the public mind. With consummate cunning, they planned to ensure a continuance of their reign. The thought struck them that if they could discredit the administration by discrediting the city—by creating the belief that it is a veritable Sodom, they could enlist in their ranks many whose support they could no more hope for on the true merits of their case than that of the angels in heaven. And so, at the opportune time a cry of corruption went up. Stories were circulated about assignation houses running in full blast in the best neighborhoods; that gambling was going on night and day and that the rattle of the roulette wheel was to be heard anywhere in the down-town district, and that all these things existed by the connivance of the mayor. There were, as there always are, sundry men, well intentioned, but ill-advised, and withal ambitious, who were ready to take advantage of the opportunity to rise into public notice—ride into office, mayhap—on any swell that is stirred up. They bestirred themselves and held meetings at which they repeated as proven facts rumors that were set in motion by the corporation touts. The corporation organ and the street orators and hotel lobby propagandists of the corporation gang took it up and it was dinned without ceasing into the ears of Duluth people that their mayor was hand and glove with the worst elements, which, in return for his countenance and protection, paid him blackmail.

The mayor a blackmailer. Charge No. 1.

Then there were hints—insinuations—open charges that the mayor had been purchased by the bondholders when he went to Chicago to confer with them.

The mayor a boodler, charge No. 2.

Then they tried desperately to fix the keynote of the campaign—thus they invited a campaign of mud. But that great question, the municipal ownership of public utilities, would bob up. They had to recognize it, and so they stole the Populist-Democratic planks on that question—in fact, they stole the platform bodily. They asserted—more mud—that the mayor was going to fool them on the gas plant. They said that there was a deal to sell it to somebody—some said The Herald—after election, and that they were the only fellows who would do as they agreed. Then they tendered the issue at this point on the question of good faith. They promised to do just what the mayor had done and to do what he promised to do. The only reliable guarantee of a promise is the record of the man who makes it. The mayor, by the help of the council gang in the second year of his term, had pushed the supplementary water system practically to completion, and the mayor, by his firm stand, had brought the bondholders down to a figure that was reasonable. He had promised to stand between the people and the gas and water corporation and its allied interests and prevent the latter from looting the people. That he has fulfilled this promise the Mitchell-corporation outfit admits by promising as a consideration for votes to do as well as the mayor.

Now, what is the record of Mitchell on questions in which corporate interests have been arrayed against the people's interests?

1. He voted to submit a proposition to buy the water plant at the outrageous price of $2,106,000.

2. He voted to submit a proposition to buy at $1,856,000.

3. He voted in favor of granting the Prindle gas franchise, a franchise that even the corporation tout, Ellsworth Benham, speaking for Mitchell at the Armory, admitted was nefarious.

4. He opposed at every stage and finally used his position as chairman of the council committee on bridges and viaducts to strangle the Garfield avenue viaduct measure.

That is the guarantee Elmer Mitchell offers that his promises to protect the people's interests against the corporations will be kept.

The Mitchell corporation outfit also tendered the issue on the question of the enforcement of the laws. It thus became necessary to look into Mitchell's daily walk and manner of doing business in order to ascertain what might be expected of him. An opportunity was given him to say exactly what his position is on the saloon question, and as he would not answer, the only thing to do was to scan his acts. Actions, it is conceded by all, speak louder than words.

So it is now found that in his place of business he had been habitually violating the law every day he lived, including Sundays.

That is the guarantee Elmer Mitchell offers that he will enforce the laws.

It is indeed unfortunate that these things must be advertised to the world. Outsiders may get the idea that every alderman is false to his constituents and that every business man of Duluth is a habitual violator of law. But when a man offers himself as a candidate for office on certain claims, those claims must be investigated.

There was something of a shock at Mitchell-corporation headquarters when The Herald, on Saturday, knocked the last leg of their automatum out from under him and incidentally published the fact that $1500 of Merriam boodle had been received for use in their campaign. The corporation organ emitted a hiss and wriggled—it hurts to be stepped on, of course. Mr. Mitchell himself was stirred into making the longest speech he has made during the campaign. He said that he sold liquor, "just the same as any first-class restaurant." It is conceded that some first-class restaurants sell liquor, and there are some that don't. Charles Evans Holt and a few other company commanders in the Mitchell-corporation corps would probably patronize those that don't. But that is nothing against those that do—provided they have a license. But Mr. Mitchell had no license. To sell liquor without a license is a violation of law—also, to sell it after hours and Sundays.

The poor old corporation organ yesterday printed an interview with the "prominent free silver Republican" it has on its staff for interviewing purposes in emergencies, in which the prominent gentleman is made to say that The Herald is real mean. Well, that is what Monroe Nichols, Ellsworth Benham and Elmer Mitchell think, too.

Today the corporation organ told a ridiculous story that E. H. Gay and George Elder are putting up money to elect Truelsen—the man who beat them out of over $1,000,000! That is truly a likely story. It is as ridiculous as the whines and howls it and the gang it represents are emitting are ludicrous.

A so-called Mitchell "rally" was held at the Armory Saturday night. A desperate attempt was made, but the Mitchell corporation campaign is plainly beyond the rallying stage—it is moribund. George C. Findley and Ellsworth Benham were the stars of this meeting. The other member of the trio—Mr. Costello—was not present. Probably he could not get the permission of his bondsmen to leave his boarding-house. Mr. Benham waded in viciously. His speech was reported in the corporation organ. He evidently thinks that he can say almost anything with impunity at this late stage of the campaign when time is wanting in which to refute his misstatements. But Mr. Benham's statements are subject to a heavy discount and do not require to be looked after very much. The people have memories. They remember Mr. Benham's brilliant record as city attorney, and the able manner in which he conducted the negotiations in the East with the bond people—conducting the city into a slough from which it was extricated only by the expenditure of much time and money. His warmest friends admitted that he had been made a mark of by the shrewd members of the bond syndicate, and by some of the aldermen who were honestly trying to help the mayor to realize the desire of the people—pure water—he is suspected and has been charged with being false to his trust. But taking the most charitable view, Mr. Benham, neither by his record in connection with the water plant nor his present position as a tout for Merriam, is justified in assuming to advise the people how to vote on the weighty issue before them. But he does—oh, gall ineffable! He is acting as one of the mouthpieces of the Automaton in this "moral campaign," that is nothing more than a combined assault of the corporations, the sore heads and the disappointed office-seekers on the city hall for loot. Benham hasn't opened his mouth in this campaign before—he has confined himself to his duties as Merriam's distributing agent. But now, at the last minute, when he thinks that there is not time left to deny falsehod he has started in. Benham will be an expensive luxury for Mitchell. He cost the city money every time he opened his mouth as its legal adviser. Alderman Sang well said at a recent meeting of the council, that the only safe course when Benham advised the council was to do the very opposite thing. The aldermen who had been members of the council when Benham was its legal adviser, appreciated the truth of this, and endorsed Sang's statement by their applause. And the spectators applauded, too, for the whole people know Benham—they are "onto" him. And he will cost Mitchell votes. A good many of Mitchell's managers did not want Benham to speak at all. They knew that he would probably hurt the cause, not only by his propensity to make fool breaks, but because of the flavor of Merriam that hangs around him. But the Mitchell-corporation outfit is desperate for speakers. They said it is late in the campaign, Benham can make a big noise and he will pass in the rush—we must have him, they said—we must have any old thing to swell the din. And so they have sprung him at the last minute.

On word about Benham's assertion as to the long distance telephone franchise. Benham is such a skillful prevaricator that he can make almost anything work. As the legal adviser of the council, he would reel off all sorts of chin-whiff as the law of the land with such a lord-high-chancellor air, "thus-sayeth-the-court" air, that the council would believe it and would follow his advice until it would get into the ditch and a real lawyer would have to be called in to get it on the track again. But the story he tried to make go down with the kind of people saddled in a corner of the Armory at the alleged great Mitchell rally Saturday night, so outrages all the probabilities that even the slick, sly Benham can't fool anybody with it. He knows, if he knows anything beyond estimating the value of a ward heeler as purser of the Mitchell-corporation campaign fund, that Mayor Truelsen suggested the changes in the telephone franchise that so discouraged the corporation that was after it that its agents abandoned the field. One remark that Benham made was somewhere near the truth. He said that not much progress was made with the water plant the first year of Mayor Truelsen's incumbency. There was not much progress made, in truth, until the city got rid of Benham as city attorney and stopped sending him to New York as its representative to look after its interests. And also got rid of a few aldermen who are now out working for the Mitchell-corporation gang.

Findley's speech was truly a pitiful whine. And his wild charges and ridiculous statements go to confirm the reports that dismay at the general indignation that was aroused over his course when its deviousness was published to the world by The Herald, and the fear that he would lose his "gratt" thereby, has temporarily unhinged his mind. He began his tirade Saturday night by saying that The Herald contiders him an issue. Oh no, he is mistaken. The Herald considers him a horrible example. George proceeded then in his ravings to take up The Herald as an issue. He said it is going to buy the gas plant. That statement is enough to show his unfortunate mental condition. Then came an outcropping of his fatuous rage and malice toward The Herald for the chastising it gave him. He said that notices of applications for liquor licenses were, up to last spring, published fourteen times, and tried to lay the blame on The Herald for the city having had the publication made in such manner. George ought to have inquired into the matter a little before he said anything about it. If he had asked Benham about it, Benham would have asked him to say nothing about it if he loved him. For it was by Benham's advice, as city attorney, that the publications were run fourteen times. There had been a question about how many times the notices should be run. While the corporation organ was the official paper of the city a Republican city attorney had said that the notices should be run fourteen times. When Benham was asked to give an opinion on it, he ruminaged around and found that opinion and repeated it. Generally, it was safer to have Benham give somebody else's opinion than his own, but this time it was just as bad as if it had been original. Probably Benham will be city attorney again if Mitchell is elected. And J. D. Holmes assistant. J. D. ought to get something, if it is true, as he says, that he carries the fish hatchery vote in his vest pocket.

Findley said that Austin and George Elder both took him for a rogue on the same day. If this happens to George a few more times, people will begin to believe there is something about George that justifies such a suspicion. After The Herald told about the course George had taken in this campaign, Elder, acording to George's story, went after him again. Elder probably felt sure about it after reading The Herald.

The corporation touts, although much dismayed as the searchlight was thrown from one corner to another, exposing the true inwardness of their campaign of bunco and false pretenses, have taken courage in thinking of what they thought was a bombshell that they had in reserve. "Never mind," they told each other at corporation headquarters, "wait until we fire John Rustgard at them." John has been an active worker in the corporation forces from the first, but he has worked on the quiet. A day or two ago it was passed along the line that John would speak at Normanna hall Saturday night, and the Mitchell corporation outfit expected something. John was expected to be quite a card. John had started out as assistant city attorney to make a reputation by the manner in which he discharged his duties as such. John found out, however, that something more than avoirdupois was necessary. He had a good many complaints knocked out in court for one cause and another and after a while he got discouraged. He thought the matter over and made up his mind that irasmuch as it was apparent he was not destined to make much of a record prosecuting transgressors, he would try to build himself up by discrediting the administration. He gathered up a lot of hearsay evidence that had been started by the corporation touts and went to the grand jury with it. Before going he gave it as his opinion as a lawyer that the grand jury would indict somebody on the evidence he presented to it. The grand jury did not, however. John let himself out by shaking his head and insinuating that some grand juries were not what they ought to be. He intimated, furthermore, that he would reserve his alleged evidence and produce it when it would do the most good—John had the good of the corporations in mind. Hence, the corporation gang expected something rich when John got up to speak Saturday night. And what did John do? Why, in accordance with the expectation of those who knew where his alleged "evidence" came from and to the great disappointment of the corporation gang he didn't do anything. He repeated the vague charges that the corporation organ has been making in behalf of the corporation gang and wound up by abusing the police department for ordering the keeper of an assignation house to move.

Mr. Rustgard's effort Saturday night must be a disappointment to his friends, who have all along maintained that whatever his errors of judgment and whatever mistakes he may have made, he was, at least, honest and fair and actually believed that he had justification for his charges, even though the grand jury, which, as is well known, requires much less evidence on which to act than is necessary to convict, had twice shot his alleged evidence and found it wanting. Mr. Rustgard is a lawyer by profession and hence there is no excuse for his accepting hearsay as evidence on which any man should be branded as an extortionist and blackmailer. Mr. Rustgard has not rightly comprehended the genius of American institutions. Liberty of speech is not license to accuse, in mere wantonness, even a candidate for office, of acts involving moral turpitude on a showing on which a grand jury will not even bring an accusation.

Swedish Temperance Lecture.

About 800 people assembled at the Swedish mission church on Twentieth avenue west yesterday afternoon to hear the Swedish temperance lecturer, J. Theodore Jacobson, of Boston, and formerly of national fame as a temperance lecturer and organizer in Sweden. The speaker proved that his powers had not been overrated, as he held his audience spellbound for an hour. Rev. Seth and Mr. Thoren made brief addresses and Mr. More sang. Mr. Jacobson will speak tonight at the Norwegian Lutheran church on Third avenue east, and at the Swedish Lutheran church at West Duluth tomorrow night. He will then leave for the range towns.

St. Mary's Hospital Reception.

Next Thursday evening the Sisters of St. Benedict will give a public reception at the new St. Mary's hospital, from 7 to 11 o'clock. Careful preparations are being made for the occasion, and the sisters will welcome any and all who come out for a look through the new and highly creditable addition to Duluth's hospital accommodations. Music and other entertainment will be given.

Duluth Players Defeated.

The Superior normal school basketball team again proved too much for the team from the local Y. M. C. A. Saturday night, and the fourth game of the series went to swell its list of victories. The Superior players fattened their score off the errors made by the local men. The score was 11 to 9 in favor of the normal school team. In baskets thrown from the field the Duluth players led, the number being 3 for them and 1 for the visitors.

Going to California?

PHILLIPS' UPHOLSTERED TOURIST CARS ARE BEST.

One hundred and fifty thousand passengers carried in seventeen years and all of them pleased, is a flattering testimonial. Jealous imitators have started rival lines, but they lack the facilities and experience of the pioneers in the tourist car business.

The Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad runs elegant upholstered tourist cars to California points without change, leaving St. Paul 7 p. m., Minneapolis 7:35 p. m. every Thursday, via Omaha, Denver and Salt Lake—the scenic line.

On Nov. 2 and each succeeding Tuesday, we will run an additional car via Kansas City and Fort Worth—the Southern route, no altitudes and no snow.

The time is only FOUR DAYS via either route. In this age time is an important factor in the selection of a line of travel. The Albert Lea Route, being the quickest and best appointed is most popular.

Through sleeping car berths only $6. A gentlemanly Phillips conductor and colored porter accompany the car to attend to the wants of the passengers.

Meals served in dining cars, or may be prepared on cooking ranges provided for the purpose in a separate compartment.

Full information as to ticket rates, or berth reservations will be given by A. B. Cutts, general passenger agent, Minneapolis, Minn.

It costs but 10 cents a week to have The Evening Herald delivered every night at your home.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

Cures a Prominent Attorney.



MR. R. C. PHELPS, the leading pension attorney of Belfast, N. Y., writes: "I was discharged from the army on account of ill health, and suffered from heart trouble ever since. I frequently had fainting and smothering spells. My form was bent as a man of 80. I constantly wore an overcoat, even in summer, for fear of taking cold. I could not attend to my business. My rest was broken by severe pains about the heart and left shoulder. Three years ago I commenced using Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, notwithstanding I had used so much patent medicine and taken drugs from doctors for years without being helped. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure restored me to health. It is truly a wonderful medicine and it affords me much pleasure to recommend this remedy to everyone."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health

Nervous

Weak Tired. Thousands are in this condition. They are despondent and gloomy, cannot sleep, have no appetite, no energy, no ambition. Hood's Sarsaparilla soon brings help to such people. It gives them pure, rich blood, cures nervousness, creates an appetite, tones and strengthens the stomach and imparts new life and increased vigor to all the organs of the body.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

SATURDAY MEETINGS

Many of Them Held by Both Candidates All Over the City.

"LABOR" MEETING

Rustgard Tries to Palm Off What Grand Jury Could Not Swallow.

Large and enthusiastic Truelsen meetings were held Saturday evening in various parts of the city. At the Bethel a large assemblage was addressed by T. J. McKeon, Judge J. E. Davies, Thomas Dowse, John M. Martin, Henry Gazett and Mayor Truelsen. Mr. McKeon spoke on the work of the police department. In agreeable and satisfying contrast with the methods of the Mitchell-corporation orators, who are decrying the Truelsen administration, were Mr. McKeon's methods. He made definite assertions and had statistics to back them up. He showed that drunkenness, crime and lawlessness all sorts have decreased during Truelsen's administration.

Judge Davies went into the great question, that of public ownership of public franchises, that is now before the people. The people were now at the parting of the ways and their choice now would largely determine their fate. A vote for Mitchell would be a vote for a continuance of private monopoly of the means of public service.

Thomas Dowse, as a friend of Mayor Truelsen's of twenty-eight years' standing, bore testimony to his sterling qualities.

The mayor, who came late from the other meetings, was received with an ovation. He reviewed the history of his administration and in plain language outlined the course he would pursue in case he was re-elected.

The Kalamazoo block meeting was well attended, despite the fact that the big Truelsen rally at the Bethel was a center of attraction for the locality. Several speeches were delivered, among those scheduled to address the crowd here being Thos. Dowse, A. F. Rudolph and Judge Bull.

The Polish school house, at Fourth avenue east and Fourth street, was crowded, in striking contrast with the occasion when the "opening gun" of the Mitchell campaign was fired there a week ago. Mayor Truelsen, Victor Stearns and Judge J. E. Davies delivered addresses, all of which were warmly applauded.

There was a well attended meeting at 105 West Fourth street also, the assemblage being addressed by Mayor Truelsen, F. W. Kugler, N. J. Miller and Henry Gazett.

THAT LABOR MEETING.

Conspicuous Feature Was Absence of Real Workingmen.

There was quite a whoop and hurrah by the Mitchell men around town Saturday night. Like the marines on the sinking ship, they did their best to fire one more shot. There was considerable noise, but execution was lacking. Not lacking, either, for the recoil from several of the big-mouthed guns killed off many a Mitchell man.

For days last week a mammoth meeting of workingmen had been advertised for the Armory. It came off Saturday night. The front seats in the galleries were filled and not much more than a third of the seats down stairs. But as for workingmen, their presence did not discommode the members of the Mitchell committee nor the company nor the long string of Republicans hungry for a whack at the city hall pie counter.

That horny-handed son of toil, George R. Laybourn, wore a new pair of blue jumpers and presided. He opened the wagging of jaws by introducing his rival in whiskers, George C. Findley, who expects to open up a campaign in the Klondike in a few weeks for the News Tribune. Mr. Findley chewed up a lot of the wormy chestnuts that he has been gnawing all through the campaign. He was like a man with the delirium tremens, and instead of seeing snakes and rats, seemed to behold Zeke Austin and The Herald. He claimed that Herald stockholders are interested in a syndicate that expects to get the gas plant if Truelsen is re-elected. It was some time before the poor fellows paroxysms ceased and he was removed from the stage.

Of course a workingman's meeting should have at least one real workingman present. Thomas Savard, a union waiter in Mitchell's restaurant, supplied that need, and he made a better speech than all the lawyers and agitators that followed him put together. If he served Mitchell's hash as well as he spouted his little speech, the restaurant would be overrun with customers looking for a quick and prompt service.

Ellsworth Benham next spoke, and that drove the Populists and Democrats in the hall out onto the street. John H. Norton made his fifty-seventh speech of the campaign, but nobody paid any attention to him, and everybody sought opportunity for a quiet smoke so as to brace their nerves while John Rustgard repeated the speech he made at Normanna hall, in which he threw off a lot of bile generated as the result of Mayor Truelsen refusing to let him run the city hall.

The other principal meeting of the evening was at Normanna hall. Charles Halling presided. John Nelson, aldermanic candidate in the Sixth ward, made a speech in which he promised to stop land-grabbing by the railroads and to do his best to secure the Garfield avenue viaduct. John Norton made his regular "boiler" and Joseph Reynolds attempted to imitate Daniel Webster. Thomas Savard, N. A. Gearhart and George C. Findley also got in a few words.

John Rustgard was there and he vigorously assailed Mayor Truelsen and the police department in a speech as long and tiresome as a Klondike winter. Next to holding office, Mr. Rustgard likes to spout, and he kept at it until his little audience was ready to cry "enough."

One thing the discerning residents of moral central Duluth could not understand was why Mr. Rustgard did not tell that story to the recent grand jury and back it up by some reliable witnesses. The shrewd voters consider that either Mr. Rustgard was romancing, as it were, or else guilty of neglecting his duty so that he might have some thunder that would induce the Republican committee to permit him the pleasure of inflicting one of his campaign harangues.

Others took the view that even if the grand jury failed to listen to evidence or failed to give Mr. Rustgard a chance to present it, which was not the case, Mr. Rustgard, as assistant city attorney, had power to bring every violator of the law into the municipal court and make it about as warm there as any wrong-doer can ordinarily stand. Under this view of the case it was difficult to see why he neglected this golden opportunity and saved up his hearsay fulminations for a closing campaign lie.

Mr. Mitchell made a short speech and then, as the News Tribune says, "hurried away." He is kept busy "hurrying away" these days, but tomorrow, no doubt, will be able to take time to get his blind pig back into the pen and to nail on the boards pried off by The Herald Saturday.

FOUGHT A WILD CAT.

Thrilling Experience of a Grand Rapids School Teacher.

St. Paul, Jan. 31.—A Grand Rapids, Minn., special to the Pioneer Press says: Miss Martha Culver, daughter of William Culver, a railroad section foreman, is the champion wolf killer of the Northwest, at least she claims that distinction, and no person has yet stepped forward to contest her right to the title. Miss Culver is a rosy-cheeked, healthy-looking maiden of 18 summers. She teaches a district school out in the woods and lives with her parents near Grand Rapids. She is obliged to walk five miles to and from her work every day through dense pine woods and usually has no other companion than a 38-caliber repeating rifle, which she carries as much for sport as for self-protection.

Timber wolves are very numerous in the vicinity of Grand Rapids this winter and have caused the settlers great annoyance and considerable damage by preying upon their stock. It is well known that the timber wolf is cowardly beast and will not attack a human being under ordinary circumstances, but when painfully wounded or brought to bay he will attack anything in sight and fight to a finish. Miss Culver is one of the few persons who have encountered the animals at close quarters and under desperate circumstances. She has no fear, however, of these or any other wild beasts of the forest and has been known to provoke a cornered wolf into fighting for his life, "just for a little sport."

The young lady has a perfect passion for wandering through the forests alone in search of game and is frequently gone from home seven or eight hours at a time, seldom returning empty handed and generally with some new adventure or relate of an encounter with wild cats or wolves. Miss Culver keeps a record of the game slaughtered by her hands, which is always open for the inspection of admiring friends and relatives. It is in the shape of a diary and contains some interesting entries descriptive of her experiences in the woods. According to this record the young lady has slaughtered forty-six wolves, thirteen wild cats, four lynx, two black bears, two moose, six deer, to say nothing about the scores of rabbits and fowls that met death at her hands since Oct. 1 of last year.

The other day while returning from school Miss Culver had a tussle with an ugly wild cat which cost her a deep, painful wound upon the right arm and the ruin of a costly fur jacket which came in contact with the animal's wicked claws. It happened that she had left her repeating rifle at home that day to be repaired and carried instead an old muzzle-loading gun charged with buckshot. She had heard the crafty step of some animal in the thicket at one side of the narrow path and hid herself behind a clump of bushes to wait for the appearance of something to shoot at. Presently it came—a big, hungry-looking wild cat, creeping stealthily over the tangled underbrush until it came to the clearing, where it stopped, looking cautiously around as if expecting an enemy. Miss Culver took good aim and fired, and the Cat crouched down to the earth and the charge just grazed his back. The school teacher rushed forward to finish the job with a blow of the gun barrel, but the wounded animal was not to surrender his life without a fight. With a wild cry the animal plunged into the air and landed with his forepaws upon the breast and right arm of his fair antagonist, tearing the front of her jackets to shreds and cutting a deep scratch in her arm. Seizing the beast by the throat and fore legs she succeeded, by a desperate effort, in releasing herself from the terrible grip, and another sweep of the gun put an end to the struggle.

THE CHORAL SOCIAL.

Morning Musicals and a Promenade Concert in View.

The MacDowell recital having been such a success financially—and musically—the Cecilian Choral society is going to keep entertaining the people of Duluth, and the next attraction it offers will be a musical promenade at the Spalding hotel. This will be given during the first week in March, though the date has not yet been definitely fixed. The program will contain numbers by the orchestra as well as by the chorus.

Just now the society is engaged in giving a series of morning musicals at the homes of the members of the society. The first of these musicals will be given Thursday morning at 10 o'clock at the home of Mrs. C. H. Thornton, 1028 East First street.

A Double Funeral.

The Masonic order held a double funeral at the Masonic Temple yesterday afternoon over the remains of Orson Coon, the old man who was found dead in his room last Friday, and Frank Burrows, the contractor who was killed by an explosion near Waldo recently. Both bodies were placed in the receiving vault at Forest hill.

If you cannot get beef, mutton will answer.

You may choose between milk, water, coffee or tea. But there is no second choice for Scott's Emulsion.

It is Scott's Emulsion or nothing.

When you need the best cod-liver oil, the best hypophosphites, and the best glycerine, all combined in the best possible manner, you have only one choice.

It brings prompt results in all cases of wasting, or loss in weight.

All druggists; 50c. and $1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

IT'S THE ONLY ONE.

Dunkley's Stands Alone As the True Celery Tonic.

SALES OF THIS GREAT REMEDY HAVE INCREASED ENORMOUSLY.

The remarkable tonic effect of Dunkley's Genuine Celery Compound is a wonderful testimonial to the strong and popular belief in celery as a true invigorant.

In cases of stomach, liver and kidney troubles this powerful remedy is unquestionably the purest, most effective and the most radically individual medicine known. Every bottle is filled to the cork with strength-giving tonicity. It has the genuine celery taste, the real celery effect, braces the nerves, clears the blood and brain and enlivens the entire system from head to foot. No one who needs a tonic should fail to try Dunkley's Celery Compound.

All the leading druggists are now selling this popular medicine. It pays them to handle it. Its reputation is now so firmly established and the calls for it so steady and general that no druggist can afford to ignore the demand of their customers for a true celery compound. A single bottle will demonstrate the remarkably effective value of this well-known family medicine.

GRAIN MEN DEFEATED.

Outside Curlers Won Supper From Them Saturday.

The board of trade curlers went down in defeat at the Tait rink Saturday night before the outside rinks, and as a result of that defeat they had to pay for the supper that was enjoyed by the curlers at the rink between the afternoon and evening games. Seven games were played on each side and the total scores gave the outsiders 92 points and the board of trade men 74 points. A feature of the games was that each rink contained men who were having their first or almost their first try at curling, and the older hands undertook to initiate them into the mysteries of the game. Several of the board of trade rinks managed to win, but the majority of them did not, and the result was that the total scores of the outsiders loomed up as above stated, with a large difference in favor of their side. At the close of the afternoon's play there was the supper that was the wage of the play. After the supper the victory of Smith at St. Paul was celebrated with speeches, songs and dances.

The scores were as follows, the first named rink in each case being the outside rink and the second from the board of trade: W. J. West, 13, against E. N. Bradley, 11; L. P. Hall, 16, against D. Morrison, 11; D. R. Black, 16, against E. N. Bradley, 14; C. A. Duncan, 10 against A. S. Wilson, 11; C. McMillan, 6, against H. Hurdon, 12; R. J. MacLeod, 17, against A. H. Smith, 8; C. K. Woodrufff, against F. N. LaSalle, 3.

In the evening the following practice games were played: D. MacLeod, 14, against C. McMillan, 11; C. A. Duncan 11, against R. J. MacLeod, 10; D. R. Black, 13, against F. MacLaren, 11.

THE BIBLE INSTITUTE.

Week's Program at Y. M. C. A. and M. E. Church.

The Bible institute of the Y. M. C. A. takes place this week, beginning Thursday evening at the First Methodist church and continuing daily at the Y. M. C. A. rooms. Rev. Alexander Patterson will conduct the institute and the program follows:

Thursday, Feb. 3. 8 p. m.—Opening session auditorium First Methodist church. Address, "Bird's Eye of the Bible." Illustrated with original diagrams.

Friday, Feb. 4. 4 to 5 p. m. Address, "How to Get Rid of Anxiety." 8 p. m. Address, "How and Why We Believe the Bible."

Saturday, Feb. 5. 4 to 5 p. m. "How to Get Answers to Prayer." 8 p. m. "Why and How to Study the Bible."

Sunday, Feb. 6. 10:30 a. m. "The Secrets of Spiritual Blessing." First Methodist church. 7:30 p. m. "The Greater Christ, the Theme of the Bible." First Presbyterian church.

Monday, Feb. 7. 4 to 5 p. m. "The Cure For Dissatisfaction." 8 p. m. "Job; a Descriptive Study."

Tuesday, Feb. 8. 4 to 5 p. m. "How to Receive and Retain the Fullness of the Spirit." 8 p. m. "The Pauline Epistles; Christ and Paul."

Wednesday, Feb. 9. 4 to 5 p. m. "Heaven and Our Departed Friends." 8 p. m. "The Predictive Prophesies."

During the institute the regular Bible study classes at the Y. M. C. A. will be discontinued. Rev. Patterson will remain after the convention to attend the state Y. M. C. A. convention, which will be held here during the week following.

AMUSEMENTS.

"1492" AT THE LYCEUM.

Catchy music, clever comedians and shapely women combine to make "1492," which is to be presented at the Lyceum tonight and tomorrow night, one of the most attractive of entertainments. The piece is a musical extravaganza and is full of fun, song and dance. The management promise a dazzling display of handsome scenery and costumes. There is a large and well-drilled chorus. The company of seventy comedians and vocalists includes Stuart, the "male Patti;" Zelma Rawlston, a handsome burlesque actress; Master Thomas Meade, the phenomenal boy tenor; the Herald Square quartet, Frank Gardiner, Marie Conchita, Connie Thompson, Arthur Seaton, Thomas H. Ince, George D. Cuningham, H. J. Turner, George Ovey and others.

"THE NEW MAN."

Rev. Anna H. Shaw will appear at the First Methodist church Friday evening in the Star lecture course, and she will lecture upon "The New Man." Of her the Sunny South, of Atlanta, Ga., recently said: "As they sat in the opera house on Sunday and heard Rev. Dr. Anna H. Shaw, of Philadelphia, hold an audience of 2000 people (many of them standing in the aisles) spell-bound for more than an hour, they asked themselves why should "women keep silence in the churches?" and believed that if the spirit of St. Paul had been listening he would have proclaimed a repeal of his famous dictum."

It is not a remedy put up by any Tom, Dick or Harry; it is compounded by expert pharmacists. Ely Bros. offer a 10-cent trial size. Ask your druggist. Full-size Cream Balm, 50 cents. We mail it. ELY BROS.,

56 Warren street, New York City.

Since 1861 I have been a great sufferer from catarrh. I tried Ely's Cream Balm and to all appearances am cured. Terrible headaches from which I had long suffered are gone.—W. J. Hitchcock, late major United States volunteers and assistant adjutant general, Buffalo, N. Y.

Everybody should know what a good medicine Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is. It has cured many thousands and will cure you.

NEARING THE END

The Campaign Almost Closed, All Being Over But the Shouting.

TRUELSEN WILL WIN

Generally Conceded Victory for Truelsen---Mitchell Men Will Not Bet.

The municipal campaign will be closed tonight. The voters will cast their ballots and express their choice as between Mayor Truelsen and Elmer Mitchell.

The battle has been short and sharp. At no time has the result been in doubt. The Republican machine has made lots of noise and bluster, but the managers of the Mitchell forces have at no time had any confidence of success. The strikers have been instructed to claim everything and have done so, with an appearance of earnestness and a zeal that speaks well for their discipline.

It must be conceded that the Republicans have made a thorough campaign. They have organized the nondescript forces at their command as completely as they were capable of being controlled and a house to house canvass has been systematically carried on. A poll of the registered voters of the city has been made and as far as they would express themselves to the hired agents of the Republican committee the voters' preferences for mayor have been obtained and reported to the central office. The returns thus obtained have been added up and the totals are known to the Mitchell committee. They are not satisfactory and give absolutely no encouragement to them to hope for victory at the polls tomorrow. That this is true is shown plainly by the men on the inside. Whenever there is a chance for their side to win they give evidence of the faith that is in them by offering to bet freely on the result. There is now practically no betting being done. Betting men, those who make a business of it, do not permit their judgment to be swayed by sentiment. They may have a preference in an election, but they are just as apt to bet against their choice as for it. They make their investments on the side which they believe has the best chance to win. Republican partisans, who in all campaigns make wagers, will not stake a dollar now against Mayor Truelsen. On the other hand there is lots of Truelsen money posted with no takers. At one place $700 has been bulletined at odds of two to one, with no takers. A few Mitchell partisans have offered to wager small sums that Truelsen's majority will not exceed 1000. A couple of more enthusiastic ones today offered even money against an 800 majority for Truelsen. A few of the unsophisticated have been led to believe that the Republican campaign managers were sincere in their claims of Mitchell's gains and have ventured small sums on the result, where large odds were offered, but such snaps have been quickly taken.

The Republican campaigners consist of the ward politicians of all classes. They have been advancing all kinds of arguments and making every claim that could suggest itself to them. They have not followed any given policy and the result has been that the reasons given by one that voters should support Mitchell have been given by another as their reason why others are working for Truelsen. For instance, in his much-heralded speech Saturday night, John Rustgard said that all of the saloon keepers were arrayed on the side of Mayor Truelsen because they knew by experience that he was friendly to them. If it was true, he argued, that Mitchell was a friend to the saloonkeepers and was doing a saloon business himself, the saloon men would be with him. The News Tribune yesterday morning contained a full report of Rustgard's speech and in another column under flaming head lines it announced that the saloon men were falling over each other to get seats in the Mitchell band wagon. If the News Tribune is correct in its report the conclusion is that Mitchell has made satisfactory terms with the whisky men who, Mr. Rustgard declares, are all on the side of the mayor and have contributed of their money to his campaign fund. Both of these claims made from the same side cannot be true. The voter can believe whichever of them suits him best. The one is as worthy of credence as the other.

Sutton & Maas have moved to 20 West Superior street.

The County Board.

The next meeting of the board of county commissioners will be held at the court house, Friday, Feb. 4. Among the business will be the award of the contracts for county job printing, blank books and stationery.

East Looking Up.

John McKinley is back from a trip East that occupied several weeks. He was in Boston most of the time and not only reports an improvement in business in the Bean City and the East, and a tendency to invest idle money, but says that the Western Ontario gold fields are beginning to attract enquiry and investigation.

There is nothing so good for burns and frost bites as Salvation Oil. It effects a speedy and permanent cure. 25 cents.

Sutton & Maas have moved to 20 West Superior street.

ITCHING "For fifteen years my daughter suffered terribly with inherited Eczema. She received the best medical attention, was given many patent medicines, and used various external applications, but they had no effect whatever. S. S. S. was finally given, and it promptly reached the seat of the disease, so that she is cured sound and well, her skin is perfectly clear and pure, and she has been saved from what threatened to blight her life forever." E. D. Jenkins, Lithonia, Ga.

ECZEMA **SSS**

S. S. S. is guaranteed purely vegetable, and is the only cure for deep seated blood diseases.

Books free; address, Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

THE PRODIGAL SON.

Last Lecture on the Parable Given Last Night.

The fourth and last of the series of illustrated lectures on "The Prodigal Son," was delivered last evening at the Lakeside Presbyterian church. Probably there is none of the parables that have created so much divergence of thought, especially with regard to the character of the elder son, than the one under discussion for the past four Sunday evenings, and despite the inclement weather, the church was well filled. Most readers of the New Testament have formed conceptions of the elder brother, and, indeed, some professors claim that the prodigal son is a mere figurehead and the gist of the parable is contained in the verse: "So, these many years do I serve thee, neither transgressed I at any time thy commandments."

Mr. Carver took up his lecture at the point where he left off, with the old father seeing his son coming afar off, and the first picture presented to the congregation was the prodigal son's welcome home by his father. The speaker dwelt at length on the customs of the country, and stated that each of the articles presented to the wanderer by his father had a significance. For instance, the robe was to cover up his past life, to blot it out, as it were; the ring was then as now a pledge of friendship and constancy, and the shoes were a sign of comfort and dignity. The lesson to be learned was that God not only plans to save, but to keep.

The second picture was entitled "It is meet that we should make merry and be glad." This gave the lecturer an opportunity to dilate on the words "home" and "salvation," and his eloquent sentences thrilled the hearts of all present. If so much happiness could be disseminated in our earthly home, what would it be in heaven?

The third picture represented the eldest son, and was entitled, "He would not go in." While all were rejoicing within there was one blot on the merry scene: the family was united. The elder brother, although he had lived an upright life, had not been given a kid that he might make merry with his friends, and sulked outside refusing to take part in the enjoyment. Mr. Carver characterized this type of manhood as without nobility of soul, an individual who performed his duties in a perfunctory manner, but who was lacking in the greatest of all virtues, that of charity. Jesus Christ said of those who opposed him: "Ye will not come that ye may have life."

Owing to the popularity of these lectures, Mr. Carver will, as soon as arrangements can be perfected, begin another series, to be known as "The Wise and Foolish."

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

Maj. Sears has called for bids for dredging 950,000 cubic yards of earth in improving the Portage lake ship canal. The work is to be done under the continuous contract system, and it must be done in two years. Channels are to be deepened to twenty-one feet.

At a meeting of the Civic Federation at the Spalding Saturday night a resolution was adopted protesting against the bill now before congress to limit the operations of the civil service system.

The friends of John A. Ferguson, the departing agent of the Michigan Central, gave him a parting banquet at Boyle's Saturday night, and a most enjoyable evening was spent. C. E. Richardson was toastmaster, and a large number of Mr. Ferguson's friends were present.

The members of the Duluth Y. M. C. A. are planning to celebrate Washington's birthday. Where or how has not been wholly decided, but an oration on the father of the country by some able speaker, with appropriate patriotic music probably will be leading features.

The good work was helped along in the office of the clerk of the district court this morning by the issuance of a marriage license to Ludvig Rusch and Julia Wahnowski.

Free citizenship papers have been issued to Carl Knudson, Joe E Peterson, August Amonson, Samuel Shearer, Michael Gallagher, Anton Moe and Ole Johnson.

John Anderson, an "old timer," was the sole occupant of the mourners' bench in Judge Edson's court this morning. It was the same old thing—drunk. John pleaded guilty and went up on the hill for ten days.

Allan Quarry, agent for McIvor-Tyndall, has $500 to bet on the outcome of tomorrow's election. He may be seen at the Spalding tonight.

The Endion club will receive election returns at its rooms tomorrow night.

There will be a special meeting of the L. O. T. M. No. 1 at Kalamazoo block, Tuesday evening, at 7:30.

A meeting of voters in the interest of Mayor Truelsen and Alderman Harker will be held tonight in the Polish school house at Fourth avenue east and Fourth street. Among the speakers will be George Spangler, John M. Martin, O. W. Baldwin and A. J. Harker. The meeting was, by mistake, announced for last night instead of tonight.

Kelly's hat factory, 415 W. Sup st.

The Colored Voters.

To the Editor of The Herald:

They tell us by good authority that the colored vote is much split up, and it will be if Miles, Shelton et al continue to put such men as J. O. Rodney out for Mitchell to work our ward. We men of the Fourth ward know what Mayor Truelsen is, and we also know that Miles cannot nor can any other man do us any good by supporting Mitchell. We cannot forget Mayor Truelsen for his kindness in keeping Mr. Threaderaft on the police force when he cut off many others, and if we are to vote for a man who helps our individual as well as business interests we feel justified in working for Henry Truelsen's re-election.

FOURTH WARD COLORED VOTER.

Duluth, Jan. 31.

To California Without Change.

VIA "THE MILWAUKEE."

On every Saturday an elegant Pullman tourist sleeper will leave Minneapolis (8:25 a. m.), St. Paul (8:35 a. m.) and arrive Los Angeles, Cal., at 8:30 a. m. the following Wednesday.

Via "The Milwaukee's" famous "Hedrick Route" to Kansas City, thence via the A., T. & S. F. railway through Southern California.

A most delightful winter route to the coast.

This car is "personally conducted"—in immediate charge of an official and an attendant through to destination.

Rate per berth, $6 through from St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Leave St. Paul and Minneapolis every Saturday morning, arriving at Los Angeles every Wednesday morning.

For berths, complete information and lowest rates apply to "The Milwaukee" agents, St. Paul or Minneapolis, or address,

J. T. CONLEY,
Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agt,
St. Paul, Minn.

Union Rink.

Music every evening this week.

AT WEST DULUTH

Reported That Jack McCallen Was Injured by Missabe Train Today.

EIGHTH IS FOR HIM

Mayor Truelsen Is Rapidly Gaining Ground in the Eighth Ward.

It was reported this morning that Jack McCallen, foreman of Merrill & Ring's Camp No. 4, near Clark, had been seriously injured by a Duluth, Missabe & Northern train. McCallen lives in the Merrill & Ring row and spent Saturday with his family in Duluth, returning to camp this morning. At Merrill & Ring's office the only information received concerning the accident was furnished by the railroad company and they had heard nothing confirmatory of it. They did not know certainly whether the man who was injured was McCallen or somebody else. E. H. Windom, claim agent of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern road, said that he had received no particulars of the accident and would not until Train No. 2 arrived here this afternoon. He did not know that the man injured was McCallen. The only report he had received was that a man had been found unconscious on the railroad right-of-way, and that he would be brought to Duluth this afternoon. From another source The Herald is informed that McCallen jumped from the train while it was in motion and was seriously if nt fatally injured.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

Mayor Truelsen opened his campaign in Great Eastern hall last week and will close it in the same place tonight. Sentiment in the Eighth ward has been turning toward Truelsen rapidly during the past few days, and although it has been claimed as a great Mitchell stronghold it now quite generally conceded that it will return a majority for Truelsen.

A large and very enthusiastic meeting was held in Stewart's hall Saturday night in the interests of Mayor Truelsen and Alderman Sang. A Mitchell meeting was held in Great Eastern hall Saturday night also, at which the News Tribune claimed there was an attendance of 600. As a matter of fact, less than 150 voters were present, but the crowd was considerably swelled by a number of loud-lunged boys, who had a good time shouting and applauding. M. Jacoby succeeded in getting a hearing in spite of the objections made by the campaign managers and repeated his speech of personal abuse made there last Wednesday. Mr. Jacoby has grown very angry at the reception accorded him and today declared that he proposed to go before the grand jury and endeavor to procure an indictment against Alderman Sang. He is silent as to the charges he will prefer.

Aside from the Jacoby incident the aldermanic campaign in the Eighth ward has been free from personalities. Both Alderman Sang and Thomas Olafson, the Republican candidate, have conducted a clean canvass, each treating the other with respect, while resorting to all honorable means to get votes. No ill feeling has been engendered between them and no matter what the result may be their personal relations will not be strained.

"ORIGINAL POPULIST" REPLIES.

To the Editor of The Herald:

By the dialogue in the News Tribune of Saturday morning, called forth by a communication in The Evening Herald, you will notice the change in tactics. The "Populist" has disappeared from the News Tribune, which is eminently proper. He comes now under the nomde plume of "A Citizen," and criticises the original Populist for doing the same as he did in reference to signature. The plaster of truth adhered pretty well to the hide of corruption and you will notice the expression of pain in the dialogue referred to. I have never voted for Olafson, and do not now intend to, but "A Citizen" did support Sang but did not receive interest or his principles as usual. A man who has hung onto the coat tails of three different political parties in the last four years ought not to talk about political principles. In regard to the pump house scandal, there is just where he shows his ignorance. I am under no obligation to anyone except myself and do not intend to seek any favors from that "foxy" Sang until his cranium is capped with the same foxy, golden color that flourishes on "A Citizen." I have, not the honor of any acquaintance with that "Paddy." In reference to Olafson scaling down coptractors' extras while in the city council, we will discuss that in the next meetings which you are hereby invited to attend. I am not here in West Duluth for paying old grudges and do not rejoice or live off other people's mistakes. If the reservoir contract was taken too low, and any extra work was required, it should be paid for, and if "David" gets in, which I know he will, he will stand by his constituents in spite of all "A Citizen" can do or say. He never shrunk from his responsibilities, but stood, and stands today, responsible for his actions. When contracts of any importance were discussed in the city council he was there, but "where was Olafson or most of those occasions?"

ONE OF THE ORIGINAL POPULISTS.

West Duluth, Jan. 31.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

G. T. Jacobson, the temperance orator, who will hold a meeting in the Swedish Lutheran church tomorrow evening, will make a tour of the range towns after completing his engagement here.

Dr. I. T. Burnside has so far recovered from his recent illness as to be able to visit his office and attend to his practice.

New Duluth people will have an opportunity to listen to the Mitchell spellbinders tonight.

For Rent—7-room house; water, cellar and barn. Fifty-sixth avenue west and Grand. Small family. J. H. Constantine. Also will sell my horse.

City band at West Duluth rink Wednesday and Friday evenings.

A reception will be tendered Rev. A. La Verne Richardson and bride at the parlors of the Oneota M. E. church next Thursday evening. Mr. Richardson was married to Miss Anna Denny, at Hamline, Minn., last Thursday.

BUSINESS SUCCESS

May be achieved through the advertising columns of TheEvening Herald. Everybody reads The Herald because it gives the news and is the popular family newspaper.

PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. La Ferte left this afternoon for a month's visit in New York.

W. A. Washburne, who has been doing newspaper work in Duluth most of the time for three years, has taken a position in the local department of the West Superior Telegram.

Miss Thornton, of Fond du Lac, is visiting Dr. and Mrs. McAuliffe.

George Wirth, of Munich, Germany, is visiting his brother, Max Wirth, of this city.

A. R. and C. A. Sinclair returned today after a visit of two weeks in the East.

T. W. Hugo, who is dangerously ill with pneumonia at his home, 221 Sixth avenue west, is reported very much improved this morning and his physicians are now confident of his recovery.

J. L. Flood and wife, of Virginia, spent Sunday in Duluth, guests at the St. Louis.

Charles H. Bergstom, of St. Paul, registered at the Spalding today.

D. H. Freeman, of St. Cloud, is among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

John B. Johnson returned today from a trip over the Mesaba range.

J. H. Patterson, of Cleveland, is a guest at the Spalding.

N. B. Shunk, of Biwabik, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

T. P. Mathews, the Manitowoc, Wis., railroad contractor, registered at the St. Louis today.

David P. Owen, Fred B. Godfrey, W. F. Biew, Charles B. Lyon and R. E. Kirk, of Minneapolis, are among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

Mrs. William Album and Mrs. Frank Fuller, of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., are in the city on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Chubb, of 123 East First street. They are respectively sister and niece of their hostess, and will remain about a month.

THE FIRST CONFERENCE.

Northern Minnesota Conference of M. E. Church Meets Tomorrow.

The first meeting of the Northern Minnesota conference of the Methodist Episcopal church will begin at Grace M. E. church tomorrow night with a sermon at 7:30 o'clock by M. O. Stookland and a consecration service by James Clulow. By virtue of his position as presiding elder of the district, Rev. Robert Forbes will be president of the meeting, which is composed of the pastors, local preachers, exhorters, district stewards, Sunday school superintendents and class leaders from each of the forty churches in the conference. The services will be open to the public. The regular business of the conference will be taken up Wednesday, and the conference will be concluded Thursday evening.

WILL GO ON YOUR BOND!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS.
ASSIGNEES' BONDS.
LODGE BONDS.
COURT BONDS.

American Bonding & Trust Co.,
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phoenix Blk.

Signs of Weakness.

While there is a good deal of talk on the part of the Mitchell crowd about what the voters are going to do tomorrow, the prophets are getting milder all the time, and today their claims were very modest indeed. A well known lawyer who is supporting Mitchell to the best of his ability today was asked to bet on the result, and after a good deal of hedging he consented to take a small bet on Truelsen's majority. He bet that Truelsen's majority would not be 1000, and then kissed his money good-bye.

A SCIENTIFIC THIEF.

The Russian Thief's Dexterity Astounded Even the Czar.

One day while dining together, the French ambassador and a grand duke of Russia were discussing the cleverness of the pickpockets of their respective countries, says the Syracuse Standard. The grand duke claimed that the Russian pickpocket was the most skillful. Seeing the ambassador incredulous, he told him, he would, without knowing it, be relieved of his watch before leaving the table. He then telephoned to the head of police to send at once the cleverest pickpocket he could lay his hands on. The man came and was put into livery and was told to walt at the table with the other servants. He was to give the grand duke a sign as soon as he had done the trick.

But this was not given very soon, for the ambassador was very wary and always kept on the alert and held his hand on his fob, even when conversing with the most distinguished guests.

At last the grand duke received the preconcerted signal. He at once requested the ambassador to tell him the time. The latter triumphantly put his hand in his pocket and pulled out a potato instead of his watch. To conceal his feelings he would take a pinch of snuff—his snuff box was gone. Then he missed his ring from his finger, and his gold toothpick, which he had been holding in his hand in its little case.

Amid the hilarity of the guests the sham hackey was requested to restore the valuables, but the grand duke's merriment was changed into alarm and surprise when the thief produced two watches, two snuff boxes, two rings, etc. His imperial highness then made the discovery that he himself had been robbed at the same time that the French ambassador has been despoiled so craftily.

Conceded to Duluth.

Wadena Pioneer-Journal: There seems to be a widespread sentiment throughout the Sixth district in favor of the nomination of Hon. Leon E. Lum of Duluth, for the supreme court of the state. Mr. Lum is a lawyer who is amply qualified for the position, and while he was practicing law in Brainerd he became well and favorably known in this end of the district. We understand that Duluth has been practically conceded the place, and if such is the case they can bring no better man in this connection than Leon E. Lum.

His Doctrine.

Some folks, they kinder doubted
Ef he'd religion true;
He never prayed an' shouted
Like other people do;
But this here wuz his doctrine,
Fer all its strife, an' sin
Ter make this worl' a heaven
Ter go to to heaven in!

You never saw him standin'
Thar—in the market place,
An' lookin' up ter heaven
With sanctermonious face;
But helpin' of the fallen ones
A higher place ter win,
He made this worl' a heaven
Ter get to heaven in!

Thar wuzn't no long sermonts
Preached when he went to rest,
But hearts he'd helped brought gifts o' flowers
And laid 'em on his breast
An' thinkling' of him now, I know
A higher place he'll win
Who makes this worl' a heaven
Ter get to heaven in!

—Atlanta Constitution.

Do not miss reading the want ads on page 3. There is money-saving information in every one.

LARIMORE BANK CLOSES.

North Dakota Financial Institution Closes Its Doors.

St. Paul, Jan. 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—A special from Larimore N. D., to the Dispatch, says: The First National bank of this city did not open its doors today. From what can be gathered from the officials, it appears that the bank has not been in easy condition for some time owing to slow collections. During the last sixty days there have been withdrawals of deposits amounting to $60,000. Strenuous efforts have been made by the managements to meet these demands, but as there was no prospect of relief the board of directors unanimously agreed to close. The assets of the bank are said to be largely in excess of the liabilities.

THE OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

Washington, Jan. 31.—The comptroller of the currency has received a telegram announcing the failure of the First National bank of Larimore, N. D. This action was taken by reason of its board of directors. The bank has a capital of $50,000, and on December last it owed depositors $71,754. Bank Examiner Enheir has been placed in charge.

EXPLODED A BOMB.

Attempt to Assassinate the Mayor of Havana.

Havana, Jan. 31.—At about midnight last night a man named Luis Caro Laso, who recently came to Cuba from the African prison, exploded a bomb at the private residence of the mayor of Havana, Senor Miguel Diaz. The noise of the explosion was heard throughout Havana, although the scene of the explosion was at Jesua Del Monte.

A large hole was made in the house. The Diaz family were panic stricken. Laso drove to Jesus Del Monte from Havana in a cab. He was captured while attempting to escape. Senor Diaz says he does not know Laso.

ON TO THE ORIENT.

Russian Cruiser Saratoff With Troops Passes Constantinople.

Constantinople, Jan. 31.—The Russian cruiser Saratoff, belonging to the volunteer fleet, with twelve quick-firing guns and 1600 troops on board, passed the Bosphorus yesterday on her way to Vladivostock.

According to a dispatch to the London Times from Odessa, the Russian volunteer fleet will convey, in the quickest time practicable, over 10,000 Russian troops to the far East. It is added that the first cruiser, with 2000 men, will leave within a few days. It is possible that the first cruiser was the Saratoff.

LORD NEVILLE IN JAIL.

Held for Forgery in a Money Lending Case.

London, Jan. 31.—The examination of Lord William Neville, who was arrested on Jan. 24, charged with fraud in connection with the suit of Samuel Lewis, the money lender, against Spencer Clay, an officer in the guards, to recover $11,113 due on two promissory notes cashed for Lord Neville, was resumed at the Bow Street police court today.

Lewis, the money lender, testified to accepting Lord Neville's note, purporting to be signed by Neville. He had previously had large transactions with Lord Neville, who was largely indebted to him. Lord Neville was committed for trial at Old Bailey, charged with forgery, bail not being allowed.

ALL BROKEN UP.

Steamer City of Duluth Has Almost Gone to Pieces.

Benton Harbor, Mich., Jan. 31.—The steamer City of Duluth, which was wrecked since last Wednesday, is all broken up. By noon today the upper decks had been carried away and there is little left but the machinery.

AUGUSTA POSTMASTERSHIP.

Washington, Jan. 31.—The contest over the appointment of a postmaster at Augusta, it is now said, will be settled this week. Judson Lyons, the national committeeman from Georgia, to whose appointment strong opposition developed because he is a negro, has withdrawn and given his support to W. H. Stallings.

THE MONADNOCK'S CRUISE.

Washington, Jan. 31.—The Monadnock has sailed from San Diego for Magdalena bay for target practice. The department has decided to place this monitor in reserve, as there is need for her crew in manning other naval vessels now fitting out at Mare island which are better suited for cruising that the monitor.

TRIED TO SUICIDE.

Kansas City, Jan. 31.—A special to the Star from Iola, Kan., says: W. L. McNall, claiming to be a son of State Insurance Commissioner McNall, is lying at the point of death in this city from the effects of a dose of arsenic taken with suicidal intent. Saturday night the man applied to the city marshal for a place to sleep saying he was pennless.

WAS A FAT JOB.

Washington, Jan. 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—A statement transmitted to congress today by Secretary Gage shows that Collector Olund received $4500 as compensation for his services as collector at Duluth for the last fiscal year. His receipts amounted to exactly that amount as follows: Salary, $1000; fees, $582.20; services to American vessels, $771.33; commissions, $146.47; storage, $2000.

A POSTOFFICE ROBBED.

Canton, Mass., Jan. 31.—The Canton postoffice was broken into early this morning. Blowing open the safe, the robbers carried off over $2000 worth of stamps. There is no clue to the burglars.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Delaware breakwater—Arrived: Pennland, from Liverpool, passed up 8 a. m.

Havre—Arrived: La Normandie, from New York.

Sutton & Maas have moved to 20 West Superior street.

Sutton & Maas have moved to 20 West Superior street.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

Called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take tthe place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as muchas coffee. 15 and 25c.

A LAKE OF WINE 104 FEET LONG.

Copyright, 1898, by Bachelier Syndicate.

Two hissing, groaning steam pumps have recently completed a laborious task extending over five days, that task being to fill with wine the greatest wine reservoir anyone ever heard of. Imagine a lake 104 feet long, 34 feet wide and 24 feet high which flows red wine, pure as the purest grape that grows in California.

For it is in California that this wonder is to be seen, down at Asti by the Russian river valley. The wine is a part of the product of what is called the Swiss-Italian company, and the lake itself is the blending of the juices of grapes from a thousand vines. As a system of blending wine it is in this respect as much a wonder as in point of quantity and place of keeping.



THE ONLY WINE LAKE IN THE WORLD.

It is another proof also that necessity is the mother of invention, for if it had not been that the colonists could find no way to dispose of their wine in a profitable manner, owing to its abundance, it is probable the lake would never have been created and another wonder thus lost to the world. The illustration accompanying is a reproduction of a photograph taken expressly that the readers of this article might see for themselves just exactly what this mammoth lake of wine really looks like.

The tun of Heidelberg, which the last generation and even some of the present learned to think of with wonder, is but a child beside a full-grown man when compared with this California creation. One could go boating on this lake very comfortably, although it would be but a short ride. A steam launch would find room enough to steam back and forth and possibly turn around. The passengers might refresh themselves with a quality of wine that comes high after it leaves California, and as for a wine bath, it is a big swimming tank indeed that can boast of the size of this contrivance or give equal opportunity for a plunge.

The owners of this lake guard it with exceeding care. In the first place, they built it in the most careful manner. Nature gave no aid, for the lake is an excavation, cement lined. So perfectly has its interior been glazed that the properties of glass are all there. This might not seem so important to one who knew little of wines, but as a matter of fact, the wine blends and reaches a higher standard far more easily if such conditions exist.

This is how the tank was really built. First an excavation was made in the rocky hill side. Next a wall of concrete two feet in thickness was put in the floor and sides. Then came the laying and glazing of the cement. This was not all. Had the lake been left open at the top, impurities must have found their way into it, not to mention the deluge that comes in what California knows as the rainy season.

All around the sides big steel girders were put in place, and on these rests the sectional cover of the lake. This is so constructed that not a ray of light can penetrate into this vast quantity of wine, and it mellows and ripens just as if it were in the most deep down vault that can be found anywhere.

VEGETABLE BUTTER.

Electricity Now Invades the Domain of the Cows.

Butter without the aid of a cow is what Willard G. Day, an inventor of Baltimore, Md., promises, says the New York Herald. Electricity is the chief agent Mr Day proposes to employ in the production of butter directly from the vegetables which form the food of cattle whose milk is used in the churn. Mr. Day discovered first the peculiar characteristic traits of different varieties of the butter. One was the kind of food the cow was fed, the other was the kind of microbe nourished at and by the roots of the plant which furnished the food to the cow.

Armed with these two secrets, Mr. Day began his work, which consisted in extracting and then assembling artificially the same products which are usually brought about by nature. He succeeded in producing from the vegetable kingdom oils which differed very slightly from those of the animal kingdom. Having gone this far, the next was to change he vegetable oil by giving it the same chemical constitution as that possessed by the animal article desired, in other words, to make the animal butter oil out of the grass, corn and similar vegetable substance.

Mr. Day found that animal and vegetable carbohydrates strongly resemble each other. The differences which are found in oils are nearly all owing to the nitrogen sheaths in which the globules of oil are contained. Thus to this sheath is due the tallowy smell of mutton, as well as all the rank odors of many vegetable oils.

When oils are extracted by heat, or the mechanical violence of pressure, the deleterious nitrogenous characteristics of the globule sheaths are imparted to the oil globules themselves, and no art can separate them afterward. Here comes in the great discovery in the use of the electric light.

Mr. Day found that when these oils and fats were subjected to the radiant energy of powerful electric light the nitrogenous sheaths were shriveled and their contents put in a condition to be milked out or extracted by a gentle pressure, without being contaminated by the characteristics of the animal or plant itself.

Another effect was also produced. Whatever microbe was associated with any particular oil or fat was killed by the actinic power of the light, thus leaving the article free from any of its native microbes and ready to be used as a culture medium for any desired microbe Among the microbes destroyed by the light are those which caused putrefaction and decay, and so the articles acted on by the light are readily preserved as long as they are protected from invasions of nature's hosts of destroyers. As a result, the various kinds of butter, cheese, etc., made under the Day processes show most remarkable keeping powers, far surpassing those produced by the old fashioned methods.

For the same reason, the new articles are not affected by any diseases, such as tuberculosis and typhoid fever, which may be carried and transmitted in the milk of cows, as well as by contamination from barnyard associations.

The Day process does not end with the treatment of fats and oils, but is applied to all the flesh of animals, as well as of fish, crabs, oysters, fruits and vegetables. Mr. Day found that the application of the radiant energy from the electric light, produced peculiar and powerful effects on all these substances. Fresh meat was made rigid and hard as wood. It could then be ground or pulverized into powder, and this, when put into water, would swell up and when cooked would have the substance and the qualities of fresh meat. The electric curing process reduced four pounds of meat to one pound. In this condition it could be transported anywhere and would keep in any climate. Then by adding the requisite amount of water the article would be ready to be cooked and served up, thus furnishing an ideal meat, as to which "digestion waits on appetite, and health on both."

Mr. Day tested the merits of his process in many ways. He found that meats could be cured in large or small pieces; in fact, that by suitable exposure to the electric light bodies of any size might be first disinfected from all microbes and then preserved indefinitely. No matter what the germ might be, the inventor found that powerful light was fatal to it. He experimented with the entire range of germs supplied by the physicians of the Johns Hopkins hospital, and killed them all.

Extending the range of his process, Mr. Day found that fruits and vegetables could either be preserved very nearly in their natural condition and size, or they could be made dry and hard as wood, reduced in size and weight, then ground to powder and afterward restored again to a food form by supplying moisture.

You may have just what some one wants to buy. Read the want ads tonight.

THE THINGS WE HAVE NOT

Are the things we want. What you want can best be secured through The Evening Herald want columns. Results are sure.

The most you want is the least you get in The Saturday Herald.

MRS. E. H. FISH & CO.
207 West Superior Street.

"Good Things to Eat"

Why not order a Chicken Pie sent home for dinner instead of Meat?

Small size, for 6 people.....30c
Large size, for 12 people.....50c

Telephone 310.

THE PHILADELPHIA TIMES

IS THE

HANDSOMEST AND BEST NEWSPAPER

PUBLISHED

During 1898 THE TIMES will not only maintain the high standard of excellence it reached the past year, but will steadfastly endeavor to excel its own best record, and will not swerve from its set purpose to make

THE TIMES

THE FAVORITE FAMILY NEWSPAPER OF THIS COUNTRY

AND

THE BEST NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED

PRINTING

ALL THE NEWS
OF
ALL THE WORLD
ALL THE TIME.

No journal is more extensively circulated or has a wider circle of readers in Pennsylvania than

THE PHILADELPHIA TIMES

WHY?

BECAUSE IT DESERVES THEM.

Specimen Copies Sent Free—Send for One.

TERMS: Daily, $3.00 per annum; 25 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week. Sunday Edition—32 large, handsome pages—224 columns, elegantly illustrated, beautifully printed in colors, $2.00 per annum; 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5.00 per annum; 50 cents per month.

Address all letters to

THE TIMES,
Philadelphia.

Proclamation.

Tomorrow, February 1st, 1898, being a day upon which a City Election will be held within the City of Duluth.

NOW, THEREFORE, Pursuant to law, I, Henry Truelsen, Mayor of said City, do hereby give notice and proclaim that the provisions of the following section of the law of this State, to-wit:

"No spirituous, malt or intoxicating liquor shall be sold or given away, nor shall any store, saloon, or bar room where such liquor is sold or given away, be open on any general or special election day at any time between the hours of five o'clock in the forenoon and the hour of eight o'clock in the afternoon.

"Whoever violates any provision of this section shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than three hundred dollars for each offense, and in default thereof shall be imprisoned in the county jail for a period not exceeding six months," will be strictly enforced.

Mayor's Office, January 31, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN, Mayor.

A BLOODTHIRSTY KING.

The most bloodthirtsy king unhung is the king of Benin, in Africa. He used to slaughter his subjects daily for amusement, but when he massacred a party of unarmed British negotiators his reign ended, says the New York Journal.

His palace was partly built of human bones, and surrounded with countless numbers of them. The British sent an expedition to Benin and annexed the country and palace.

This king has been responsible for more needless bloodshed and sheer cruelty than any other savage living. Benin, his capital city, deserves well the title bestowed on it of "The City of Blood." Happily, this ghoul is no longer at large. He is in the hands of the British officials on the gold coast. Doubtless he will be transported and made an allowance by the British government. The proper allowance for him is a long rope and a short shrift.

The British take a great deal of credit to themselves for putting an end to the brutal reign of the king of Benin. Probably they had more moral justification in this case of an attack on a native state than is usual.

Benin, the city, is an extremely interesting place in a grewsome way. No white man has ever been there and left it alive before the British expedition went. The king's palace was approached by an avenue of poles, on the top of which were skulls. The doorway of the building was made of human leg bones.

Flies are very numerous in Benin. The king had a rooted aversion to them. Unlike most of his subjects, he wore a garment that covered the whole of his body except his face and hands. Two slaves were always on guard with fans to keep flies away from his majesty. If a fly succeeded in alighting on an exposed part of his majesty's person the two slaves were executed on the spot.

WHEELING DOWN A HILL.

Pall Mall Gazette: "We Americans traveling abroad are apt to be very proud of our reputation for cleverness," said a tourist who went bicycling in Europe last summer. "And no doubt we have reason to be. But I am going to tell you how I had some of the conceit taken out of me:

"We were going through Switzerland and had reached the close of the first day's descent toward Geneva. The road had been too steep to coast without the aid of a brake, and, as we were afraid to use our brakes for fear our tires would not last us through our trip, we back-pedalled all the way.

"As we were sitting after supper on the veranda of the lodge discussing the fatigue of our unusual exercise, and dreading the morrow, which meant more of the same sort, our attention was suddenly called to a cloud of dust descending the mountain side. Then we saw a bicyclist, coasting as nice as you please, towing a good-sized sapling, which acted as an effective brake, without injury to the tires. One of the boys ejaculated: 'Well! Why didn't we think of that?' The rest were simply dumb. That man was a German. I now take off my hat to our German brethren of the wheel."

ACCUSED OF MURDER.

New York, Jan. 31.—G. Navo and R. Rain, passengers on the steamer Creole, which arrived here today from New Orleans, were arrested on the charge of murder. The men's real names are said to be inato Azzarilla and Rala Guiseppe. They are accused of robbing and murdering a man, whose name is unknown, cutting up the body and placing it in a trunk. The murder was committed in New Orleans.

The Evening Herald is on sale at the news stands in the Great Northern hotel, Chicago, Windsor hotel, St. Paul, West hotel, Minneapolis.

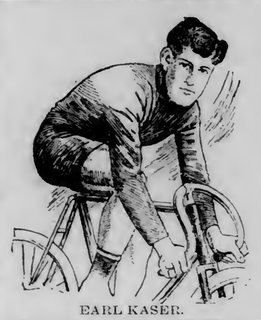
CHAMPION CYCLERS

Big Men of the Wheel to Begin Southern Circuit Races.

THE SWIFT FLYERS

Champion Lehr and Nat Butler Intend Testing Their Power.

Bellaire, Fla., Jan. 31.—The lull in cycle racing which has been noticeable throughout the country will be broken tomorrow, when the crack German champion Lehr measures his strength against the sturdy Nat Butler. The contest will be the best two out of three



EARL KASER.

heats, and, following the European style, there will be no pacing. Of all the foreign riders in this country at present Lehr is undoubtedly the most interesting. He is over six feet tall and weighs 206 pounds. Lehr issued a challenge to American riders on Dec. 21 to ride against any man in the first-class series of unpaced mile races, best two in three, for from $500 to $1000.

Lehr claims that his best work is at



GUST LEHR.
(The big German champion.)

an unpaced mile, and thinks that he will win. His chief claim to fame is that he once rode Jacquelin, the Frenchman, a dead heat in a 3-mile pursuit race.

Kaser is the direct opposite to Lehr. He is small, indeed undersized, and has not such a record as his big companion. Lehr has been summoned to Germany to do military duty, but will ride against Kaser and Eaton before sailing. Nat Butler has offered himself as a sub-



NAT BUTLER.

stitute for Sanger, who was at first matched to meet Lehr. Butler is one of the greatest unpaced and handicap riders in the world. He will be, perhaps, a better man to meet Lehr than Sanger. Kaser has announced his intention of challenging the winner of today's race.

ALASKAN MINING LAWS.

Reciprocal Treatment to be Accorded Canadian Citizens.

Washington, Jan. 31.—Senator Carter has offered to the bill granting right-of-way in Alaska, an amendment which reaffirms and continues the present mining regulations and also adds the following:

"Provided that native-born citizens of the Dominion of Canada shall be accorded in said territory of Alaska the same mining rights and privileges accorded to citizens of the United States in British Columbia and the Northwest Territory, by the laws of the Dominion of Canada or the local laws, rules and regulations, and the secretary shall from time to time promulgate and enforce rules and regulations to carry this provision into effect.

ITALIAN WHEAT DUTY.

Rome, Jan. 31.—In the chamber of deputies today the minister of financ, Signor Luzatti, replying to questions on the subject, declared that the customs duty on wheat could not be entirely abolished, but he admitted it could be safely reduced.

HOHENLOHE'S SALARY.

Berlin Jan. 31.—The reichstag today adopted the measure increasing the salary of Prince Hohenlahe, the imperial chancellor to 100,000 marks. The Social Democrats and South German People's party opposed the proposition.

BARON CARLINGFORD DEAD.

Marseilles, Jan. 31.—Baron Carlingford, formerly president of the British board of trade and lord president of the council is dead. He was born in 1823 and was chief secretary for Ireland from 1865-66 and from 1868-69.

RETIRE FROM THE NAVY.

Admirals Beardslee and Selfridge Soon to Retire.

Washington, Jan. 31.—Two of the most important retirements from the navy of the year will take place this week. They are Rear Admiral L. A. Beardslee, who retires tomorrow and Rear Admiral Thomas O. Selfridge, who leaves the navy on Feb. 6.

Admiral Beardslee has been in the navy ever since 1850, when he was appointed acting midshipman. In 1855 he was attached to the sloop Plymouth for service in the East Indies, and in that year he participated in some of the actions and in at least one battle with the Chinese army at Shanghai. In 1856 he was made passed midshipman and detailed for service on the Merri-



REAR ADMIRAL LESTER A. BEARDSLEE.

mac. In 1863 he was attached to the Nantucket, and he participated in the attack on the ironclad fleet in Charleston harbor on April 7, 1863.

After the war Lieut. Beardslee, for that was now his title, commanded the gunboat Aroostook. Subsequently he was transferred to the command of the steamer Saginaw of the Pacific squadron and later to the command of the steam sloop Lackawanna of the same station. In 1869 he was commissioned a commander. He served a year in the hydrographic office in this city. Since that time he has steadily risen in the service. Admiral Beardslee is a most efficient officer and is brave, gentle and popular. He has been a rear admiral since June 27, 1895.

LEAVES THE SKALLY.

Asst. General Manager Miller Made General Manager of a Seattle Road.

St. Paul, Jan. 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—L. S. Miller left on this afternoon's Northern Pacific train for Seattle and will at once enter upon the duties of general manager of the Seattle & International railroad, recently acquired by the Northern Pacific Railroad company and formerly known as the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern. It was formerly operated by the Northern Pacific. Its recent purchase was the outcome of a spirited attempt by the Canadian Pacific to corral the property.

Mr. Miller has been assistant general manager and chief engineer of the St. Paul & Duluth for seven years. He was first offered the management of the International Friday and in a consultation with Vice President Plough of the St. Paul & Duluth he today accepted the position.

BIG DAIRY FAILURE.

Concern Operating Seventeen Creameries Goes to the Wall.

Elgin, Ill., Jan. 31.—The failure of Oatman Bros., dairymen, with headquarters at Dundee, seems very complete. Executions were issued by the First National bank of Elgin and the Elgin Butter Tub company for $38,000.

The Oatmans conducted ten creameries in Illinois and seven in Wisconsin and were among the largest operators on the Elgin board of trade. They also conducted a caramel business in Chicago and owned fruit ranches in California. Assets are estimated at $175,000 with liabilities exceeding that amount.

THE THINGS WE HAVE NOT

Are the things we want. What you want can best be secured through The Evening Herald want columns. Results are sure.

FILLED HIS CARPETBAG.

Toronto Globe: On the cars a day or two since coming to K——, was a stalwart man going to New York to buy goods. He was not what might be called a stingy or close man, but he was a man who, when there was a cent due him that swindling might deprive him of, would sacrifice $5 to save the copper.

He had started in the morning without any breakfast, and when E—— hove in sight he gathered himself up for a general skirmish for any and all kinds of provisions. He had a carpetbag with him, and going into the dining room at E——, he deposited his carpetbag on one chair, while he took another at its side.

He was lost for about ten minutes; perfectly oblivious to everything, save that he had a blessed consciousness of something very rapidly and agreeably replenishing his inward man.

About this time the landlord came round, ejaculated:

"Dollar, sir!"

"A dollar!" responded the eater, "a dollar! I thought you only charged 50 cents a meal for one? Isn't that so?"

"That's true," answered Meanness, "but I count your carpetbag one, since it occupies a seat."

Now the table was far from being crowded, and the gentleman expostulated; but the landlord insisted, and the dollar was reluctantly brought forth, paid over and the receiver passed on.

Our victim deliberately rose, and, opening his carpetbag to the full extent of its wide mouth, addressed it as follows:

"Carpetbag, it seems you are an individual, a human individual—since you eat—at least I've paid for your eating, and now you must eat!"

Upon this he seized everything eatable, that was carriable, within reach—nuts, raisins, apples, cakes and crust pies—and, amid the roars of the bystanders, the delight of his brother-passengers and the discomfiture of the landlord, phlegmatically went out and took his seat in the cars. He said he had secured provisions enough to last him to New York, after a bountiful supply had been served out in the cars. There was at least $5 worth in the bag upon which the landlord realized nothing in the way of profit.

EXPENSIVE INFORMATION.

Chicago Tribune: Stranger (slipping him a silver dollar)—Policeman, here's a little Christmas present. Now tell me, on the dead, where I can find a quiet little game going on.

Policeman (pocketing the dollar)—Thanky, sir. There isn't any quiet little game going on anywhere in town, sir.

HERALD WANT ADS

Will procure anything procurable.
Will sell anything salable.
Will rent anything that is rentable.

LYNCHING IS FEARED

Abe Stormer Confesses the Brutal Murders of the Rathburn Family.

A MOB IS FORMING

Burlington, Iowa, May Possibly Have a Very Hot Time Tonight.

Burlington, Iowa, Jan. 31.—Abe Stormer has confessed the murder of Fannie Rathburn and her daughter Mary. The confession was made to Chief of Police Griner and the county attorney. Stormer says he committed the deed Saturday night, Jan. 23. He killed the mother first in the cellar. Then he enticed the little girl into a room above and after a terrible struggle to outrage her, cut her throat.

The confession was obtained and then Stormer was taken to the morgue although he begged not see the bodies of his victims. He turned sickly pale and trembled violently when he gazed upon his victims.

Threats of lynching are heard on all sides and the mayor announces that he will issue a proclamation tonight. The county jail, where Stormer is jailed, will be guarded by armed men who will resist with bullets any attempt at lynching.

A rumor is abroad that a mob is collecting in Green Bay bottoms, the home of the Stormer gang, to lynch Stormer.

LEITER'S WHEAT CORNER.

It May Result in a Great Boom for Corn.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—Commissioner of Health Reynolds today sent out men to gather samples of flour from leading dealers. This flour will be analyzed and definite information given to the public as to the nature of the adulterations which are said to have resulted in a general prevalence of dark and shady bread. Commissioner Reynolds said: "If corn has been used to adulterate the wheat, there need be no alarm, as far as health is concerned. Corn is an eminently healthy human food, and if wheat should ever be cornered so completely as to preclude its purchase by the common people, corn could fill its place till the men who did the cornering had to unload and give up the struggle."

It is announced that the farmers of Macon county, taking advantage of the wheat and corn discussion, will have an exhibition of corn in all its shapes and styles at their annual farmers' institute, and they will endeavor to start a campaign in advocacy of the healthful and life-sustaining corn.

The statement that the wheat corner controlled by Joseph Leiter is causing people to eat darker bread than is their custom seemed to cause the Napoleon of the board of trade much amusement. "I see," said Mr. Leiter, genially, "that they say my wheat corner compels the millers to grind any old sort of stuff for their customers, and that flour now sold in open market is adulterated with cornmeal and mixed with such poor qualities of wheat that it is of a dark and dingy hue. Well, I am surprised. If the millers are grinding poorer stuff in their rollers, why don't they reduce their prices proportionately? I haven't heard of any reduction in the price of wheat flour—not a penny. If the millers want good flour they can come and get the best there is at market prices.

"The market price is now advanced tremendously, you say: yes, but note this: The millers are charging proportionately advanced prices for the mixed stuff they are grinding. That is to say, they ask just as much for their dark adulterated flour as though it was the purest brand. If the flourmill men would lower the price of their dark compound and announce that they sold adulterated flour at a lower price, they would get more public sympathy, but when they ask just as much for such stuff as they would be entitled to ask for the best wheat at present prices, where should the blame be placed?"

SOMETHING LIKE IT.

Chicago Daily Tribune: A worried-looking stranger stepped up to a crossing policeman yesterday morning and said:

"Will you kindly direct me to the Matthew, Mark, Luke and John railway depot?"

"What?"

The stranger repeated his request.

"There isn't any such depot in this town," replied the officer. "What are you givin' me?"

"That isn't the name of it, of course," rejoined the other, "but it's something like it. My head's all tangled up this morning, and I can't get anywhere right."

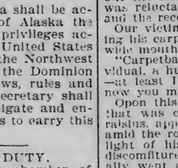
A sudden thought struck the policeman.

"Do you mean the Big Four depot?" he asked.

"That's it!" exclaimed the stranger, delightedly. "I was sure I'd know it if I heard it again. Where is it?"

The officer started him in the right direction and then went into a brown study. At the end of half an hour he emerged from it and said to himself in an audible voice:

"I wonder if that guy wasn't havin' fun with me!"



THE GREAT **REVIVO** RESTORES VITALITY — Made a Well Man of Me. — FRENCH REMEDY

Photographed from Life.

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

Royal Medicine Co., 269 Dearborn St. CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by A. F. BOYCE, druggist.

JOLLY FELLOW MAZURKA.

W. BOYCE.



Copyright, 1895, by The [illegible] Music Record Co.

Jolly Fellow Mazurka.

The Great Eastern Duluth

Store Open Tonight Until 10 o'clock.

Special Shoe Sale!

Three Days—Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday

$6, $5 and $4 Shoes for

$3.50



To close out the balance of our winter stock we offer our entire line of Men's Calf Lined Shoes in Cordovan, Calf, Vulcan Calf, Box Calf and Vici Kid. These Shoes are made up with heavy extension soles, snow proof, wet proof, sweatless footwear, easy, warm, stylish, economical and all made with the famous Goodyear welt. This is a rare opportunity to get good shoes cheap. See them in our show window at the door.

RUBBER SOLES. We put Rubber Soles and Heels on any pair of shoes for $1.00. They make walking easy. They are dry and slipless. TRY A PAIR.

M. S. Burrows,

Clothier, Hatter, Furnisher and Shoeist.

FEBRUARY WEATHER FIGURES.

What February Has Been for Twenty-Seven Years.

[illegible]'s snow was welcome to [illegible] and to those who indulge in [illegible]ging, but there was not much of it; [illegible] the chances to a blizzard, which [illegible]med to be good at one time yesterday, [illegible] shimmering again. The snow was [illegible]llowed by colder weather, and this morning there was a fresh wind that [illegible] sluggish blood to action and [illegible] snapping through the veins with a [illegible]racing effect. Forecast Official K[illegible] said this morning that it would be [illegible] tonight, and that the mercury may [illegible]ots as low as 6 or 8 degrees below zero. [illegible]mperature this morning was about [illegible]. Fair weather is promised for several [illegible] and February will start in with a [illegible]mination of the good weather that [illegible] been a feature of the winter so far. [illegible] blizzard was raging in Northern Michi[illegible]an this morning, but as Duluth never [illegible]ets blizzards from that direction there is [illegible] danger to be apprehended here.

The weather office record for twenty-[illegible]seven years shows some averages that [illegible]may be of general help in determining [illegible]t to look for in February. In doing [illegible], however, the extreme mildness of [illegible] winter so far and the likelihood that [illegible]are has something back that she must [illegible]ring before the season is over, should [illegible] taken into consideration. The mean or [illegible]normal temperature for February, according [illegible] to the records, is 15 degrees. The [illegible]armest month occurred in 1877 when the [illegible]ge was 22 degrees, and the [illegible]ld was in 1875, when the [illegible]erage was 1 degree. The highest temperature reached in February during [illegible]e seven years was 37 degrees on [illegible]b. 21, 1877, and the coldest was 34 degrees [illegible] below zero on Feb. 5, 1875.

The average precipitation for the month [illegible]1.0 inches, and the average number of [illegible]days there is .01 of an inch or more [illegible]s seven. The greatest precipitation in [illegible]February was in 1881, when the total [illegible]was 2.71. The least precipitation in any [illegible]month was in 1887, which was also the [illegible]coldest February of the twenty-seven [illegible]ars, when the total was one-tenth of an [illegible]ch. The greatest amount in any twenty-[illegible]ur hours was .81 inch Feb. 2, 1881. Clear [illegible]days are somewhat rare in February, the [illegible]rage number in a month being six. [illegible]oudy days average ten and the [illegible]ainy cloudy days twelve. The prevailing [illegible]winds have been northeast and the highest [illegible]ocity attained was fifty-two miles from [illegible]the northeast Feb. 29, 1876.

Interesting Meeting Expected.

The meeting of the Glen Avon Literary club to be held tomorrow evening at Craggencroft, promises to be one of the most interesting yet held. A continuation of some of the phases of political economy taken up at the last meeting will be discussed and the following papers will be read: "Theories of Taxation," Senator Culkins; "Labor Organizations, Strikes and Government by Injunction," D. A. Petre; "The New Capitalist," A. J. Frantz. Those attending from town can take the Woodland car.

M. J. Galvin Dead.

Matthew J. Galvin, of 224 East Second street, died at 6 o'clock Sunday morning at St. Mary's hospital of Bright's disease. The deceased was taken down with the disease several days ago and was only taken to the hospital yesterday. The disease developed rapidly with the result stated. Mr. Galvin leaves a wife, to whom he was married about a year ago.

SOO-PACIFIC LINE ALASKA RATES Don't make a mistake. Get the Soo line rates to Alaska before making arrangements elsewhere. T. H. LARKE, General Agent. 426 Spalding Hotel block.

COUNTY TAX MATTERS.

Lakeside Land Company Decision Has Boomed Them.

No return has yet been made by the supreme court on its recent tax decision in the Lakeside Land company case, but one is expected daily, and County Attorney Arbury today wrote to the clerk of the supreme court to have it sent along as soon as possible. This decision has given a considerable impetus to tax matters, and it will be a long while before its effects cease to be felt. The decision provided that the case should be remanded to the district court, which is to enter judgment in accordance with the opinion expressed by the supreme court. This will be done as soon as the return from the supreme court arrives, and this act alone will involve a good deal of money for the county. Judgment will not be entered against the Lakeside Land company but against over 300 other defendants whose cases by stipulation were made to depend upon the decision in the Lakeside Land company case.

THE POLICEMEN'S BALL.

Annual Affair of the Police at Armory Tonight.

Tonight the Duluth policemen will give their ninth annual ball in the Armory. The big hall has been tastily decorated and the committees have made ample and careful preparations for a splendid time. Many tickets have been sold and a large attendance is expected. A delegation from Superior is looked for. Committees have been appointed as follows: Arrangements, N. Terry, R. McKenzie and E. Kelso; reception, Chief Hansen, Capt. Thompson, Lieut. McLean, A. Briggs, W. McEwen, J. Donovan and J. Drennin; floor, E. Resche, W. Boyle, L. Ratty, G. Drennan, W. Terry, P. Tuley, D. McLennan, F. Provinskey, D. Anderson and D. McNee.

MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN AT
5% on Business Property.
6% on Residence Property.
With "On or Before" Privilege.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO.
00 m 3, Lonsdale Building. Ground Floor.

MORE PATENTS RECEIVED.

Government Grants Lands to These Individuals.

The land office this morning received another bunch of patents on final homestead entries from the department. The names of the lucky individuals who receive land from the government by these patents are as follows: August H. Halden, John E. Broms, Nikolai Lyngstad, Elmer Brock, Lars Larsen, August Kelhla, Sefania Kippa, Nestor Hill, Walenty Andrzijewski, Francis Jordan, Ole Eriksen, Joseph Brossard, Kornelius Johnsen, Leander Kippa, Olivia A. Carlson, E. G. Soderberg, Anders Johnson, Erie A. Backman, Nikolai Olson, John McCarthy, John Risberg, Erik Risberg, William Geekie, Frank Devine, W. A. Batcheller, Bernard Wintergerst, Louis Chapert, August Johnson, Alfred Gunderson, Patrick J. Dunphy.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.

"QUALITY—First and Always."

Produces MORE and BETTER BREAD than any other Flour you can buy.

PLENTY OF FIGURING

Much Work Is Involved In Straightening Out Iron Mining Taxation.

WORK IS GOING ON

Auditor Halden to Take Advantage of Supreme Court's Decision.

County Auditor Halden is engaged in making ready for the stirring up of taxes on mining properties in this county that is to follow the recent decision of the supreme court to the effect that the tax of 1 cent per ton on ore shipped from the mines was unconstitutional. This decision means practically that the shipping mines have paid no taxes dupring all of the time this law was in effect, though their tax of 1 cent per ton was regularly paid to the state. The county auditor will proceed, as though no taxes had been paid, and if the mining companies think they should be given back the money they paid under the output tax they will have to look to the state, to which they paid it, for recovery.

There will be no opportunity of guessing even remotely at the amounts that will be involved in this proceeding, until the valuations are all fixed and the taxes placed on the rolls. There seems to be an idea that it is the intention of the auditor to place all the properties on the lists at the valuations fixed by Judge Moer in his findings. While for next year and future years these valuations, and even higher ones, may be used, this is impossible as far as the years that have elapsed are concerned. For instance, suppose that in one township the valuation in one year had been $5000 and the rate of taxation 40 millis. A mine valued at $5000 is located in the township, and during the time the output tax was in effect it paid no taxes to the county. If the mine was placed on the rolls for that year at its real valuation it would raise the valuation to $10,000, but as it would be impossible to lower the rate to its proper level the mine would have to pay too much taxes and the township would get more than it is entitled to. Therefore, as it is impossible to lower the rate, the valuations will have to be placed so that the new tax will be no more than it would had the valuation been placed by the assessor and the rate fixed in the usual manner. This will require a good deal of figuring, and the work will therefore take some time.

Another feature of the work is that many of the iron properties that have not been worked have paid small amounts in taxes, not as mining lands or on anywhere near their real value, but adjoining pieces on which there was no suspicion of iron ore. Those will be appraised by an official appointed by the governor, and they will be credited with the taxes they have paid.

THE PUMPING SITE.

What the Mayor Really Said on That Subject and Why.

The Mitchell-corporation outfit orators have asserted and reasserted until they almost believe it themselves, that Mayor Truelsen opposed the Lakewood site, and that he attempted to get up a wrangle over the site for the purpose of delaying the work. On the question of a site, the mayor had some ideas. He usually has ideas about matters that pertain to his business as a public official, and that is why the people want him. And his ideas tended toward getting pure water as cheaply as possible. He did not have more interest in one place than another. He went right to the mark—the people wanted pure water at the least cost, and as mayor, he conceived it to be his duty to work toward that end. That this motive animated him is proved by his remarks on the subject in his inaugural address in 1896.

"I cannot help but think tha a serious mistake was made in locating the pumphouse and intake at Lakewood, a distance of three and one-eighth miles from Lester river, and I am of the opinion that as good a supply of pure water can be obtained at the old site selected by us when Mr. Keating prepared the plans for the so-called supplementary system in 1892, which is a mile below Lester river. I am satisfied the water is as pure there as two miles further down the lake, and I think that if in time the property of that neighborhood should be improved it can be kept as pure as the supply where now located. The lay of the ground at the old site slopes toward the east and west, and a sewer can be constructed emptying into Lester river one mile to the west and down to the lake, emptying into the lake one mile more to the east, and in that way none of the sewage would in any way interfere with our water supply. Now, if I am correct in this assertion, what does it mean? It means the saving of at least $125,000 in the construction of our water plant, and in addition a large amount of money would be saved in the operation of the plant, because it would save pumping of two miles, and for years we will not receive any revenue for those two miles so constructed. I think by all means we should go far enough to obtain pure water for all time, but no further than necessary. Therefore, I would recommend, before any more work is done on the present site, that you employ a first-class expert engineer to come here at once, look over the ground and examine both plans. If we are right now, then go ahead; if not, there is yet time to change. If we start right we will end right. This is a matter of great importance to the city and no money was ever better expended than the amount it will cost to hire the most competent engineer the city can obtain to solve this problem."

Is not that good "horse sense?"

WILL ACCEPT THE CUT.

Lawrence, Mass., Jan. 31.—The 5000 operatives at the Atlantic and Pacific cotton mills have decided to accept the 10 per cent reduction in wages which went into effect today. The textile workers in Lawrence are turning their entire attention to the strike at New Bedford and they will assist the mill hands in that city as much as they are able.

Houses, rooms and flats are quickly rented when advertised in The Evening Herald.

TO SECOND WARD VOTERS!

Praises Harker

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 29.

In behalf of Mr. A. J. Harker, alderman of the Second ward, I wish to state that during the time he has been associated with me in the Council, I have found him in all vital and important questions to be on the side of the interest of the people, and cheerfully acknowledge that his actions were honest and sincere to the best interests of all concerned.

Respectfully yours,

HERMAN BURG.

THEY ARE CHILLY.

Why Duluth Heights Does Not Warm to Mitchell.

The Duluth Heights people remember that Mitchell, when alderman, voted against a resolution in the council July 29, 1895, providing for equipping the Duluth Heights fire hall with fire apparatus. This is one of the reasons why Duluth Heights was so chilly when Corporation Attorney Joe Reynolds and company played an engagement up there for Mitchell recently. It is estimated by an old Republican resident of the Heights that Mitchell will get, at the highest estimate, twenty-six out of the eighty-six votes up there. The same authority concedes Abrahamson fifteen at the outside.

MAYOR'S PRIVATE SECRETARY.

That Is What Nichols Would Be If Mitchell Were Elected.

The latest story anent the campaign is one that comes pretty straight from headquarters and bears all the earmarks of truth. It is said that in the event that Elmer Mitchell succeeds in landing himself in the mayor's chair down at the city hall, he will have near him during the next two years in the capacity of private secretary one who is known to everyone who has had any knowledge at all of the Republican machine in this county and city. The name of the man who is said to be slated for the position of private secretary to the mayor if Mitchell is elected is Monroe Nichols.

THE ALDERMANIC FIGHT.

Though Lost to Sight It Is Still Going On.

In the din of battle over the mayoralty the aldermanic contest is somewhat lost sight of by the general public, but the candidates and their friends are working merrily along, nevertheless, and under the surface there are many pretty fights going on. For instance, in the Third ward there has been a little change in the situation, and the fight seems to have practically narrowed down to Rowley and Cromwell. Ryan is expected to draw but a smal percentage of the votes, hardly enough to seriously influence the outcome. The fight between Rowley and Cromwell is a close one, but friends of the former, and men who are following the aldermanic contests, expect that he will pull through by a small majority.

MONEY TO LOAN.
We have several thousand dollars to loan for Eastern parties, on real estate.
RICHARDSON & DAY.

THEIR LAST SHOUT.

Mitchell Supporters Should Do Their Celebrating Tonight.

Jonah H. Norton, the human calliope, and the other wind instruments of the Mitchell-corporation band will toot their last tonight for the Automaton. The music, as usual, will be of the crash-bang-whoop-'em-up-again variety, but there may be detected running through it a wail that tells of lost hope.

Sutton & Maas have moved to 20 West Superior street.

Another Dull Council.

The council meeting this evening—in case there is a quorum—will be decidedly dull. The allowance of the pay rolls is about the only business in sight.

Stockholders' Liability Case.

Judge Moer was occupied in the district court this morning with a continuation of the case of Clinton Markell, as assignee, vs. Masonic Temple association of Duluth et al. The shining lights of the Duluth bar were out in force the same as the other day and the prospects seemed bright for a well-drawn-out legal tourney.

BEWARE OF OINTMENTS FOR CATARRH THAT CONTAIN MERCURY, As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.
Sold by druggists, price 75c per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Sutton & Maas have moved to 20 West Superior street.

REPLY TO RUSTGARD

City Attorney Richards Calls Down His Assistant on Several Points.

THE FACTS GIVEN

Statements Made by Rustgard Did Grave Injustice to Mayor Truelsen.

To the Public:

The city attorney's office of the city of Duluth is not expected to be and should not be an engine of political partisanship. Were it not for the fact that the attack of the associate city attorney upon the present mayor is, in my best judgment, outrageously unfair and unjust in its effect, and has a tendency to break down the confidence of the right-thinking and honest-minded public in the good faith and honesty of a man who has done so much for the best interests of the people of Duluth, and whose powers will enable him to do much more, the city attorney's office would not be further heard from in this campaign.

It may be conceded that the city attorney may know whereof he speaks, the nature of his duties bringing him in constant association with all departments of the city government, including the mayor, in matters connected with the enforcement of law and order and other matters affecting the interests of the city. There are several points made by Mr. Rustgard in his political addresses which, in my opinion, do manifest injustice to the mayor.

1. On the matter of the long-distance telephone franchise, Mr. Rustgard says in his published speech: "This ends the story of this charter, because at the next meeting the city attorney submitted a lengthy report, and that killed the franchise." This report relates to the telephone franchise. If this report of the city attorney had such effect, simple truth compels the statement that it was the mayor's earnest desire expressed to the city attorney, before the report was made, that every suggestion possible to guard the city's interests should be put in the report. Further, in addition to the points made in the city attorney's report, in conference between the advocates of the ordinance as drawn and the committee of the council, the mayor raised an additional objection, that he would never consent to the passage of the ordinance unless it provided for submission of the question to a vote of the people. This declaration of the mayor, in my judgment, had as much to do with stopping further action on that particular ordinance as anything else, because the advocates of the franchise were apparently not willing that it should be submitted to a vote of the people at that time.

In this connection I will say that if it is possible for any man to show his sincerity and regard for the interests of the people, and desire to have the interests of the people protected, no man could show more sincerity and honesty than has Mayor Henry Truelsen throughout in the matter of said franchise. To attack his sincerity and honesty in said matter is, in my judgment, mere blindness, or stupidity, or worse. No one objected to the giving of the long-distance telephone franchise which would connect our city with the outside world. The objections on the part of the city had relation merely to a local telephone franchise and to nothing else.

2. In regard to the suppression of gambling the mayor has frequently consulted me with reference thereto and has received my advice. As far as my opportunities for observation and my best judgment are concerned, I always have and do consider him earnest and sincere in his desire to stamp this evil out.

That this is not easy any man of sense knows. To illustrate: I myself issued a warrant for the arrest of four alleged gamblers. Two of them were held by Judge Edson to the grand jury. No indictment was found for the reason that the complaining witness had, presumably, recovered his money from the gamblers in the meantime and was, as the assistant county attorney informs me, not in the state at the time the grand jury were in session. In another instance, one J. P. Dodge complained of being fleeced, and the mayor brought him into the city attorney's office and insisted on having him make a complaint. Complaint was issued, parties arrested. Mr. Dodge was subpoenaed to appear against them, but undoubtedly making some settlement, disappeared from the city; was sought to be arrested at St. Paul, but eluded arrest, and the case fell through for lack of proof.

Let no man be deceived as to my position. Gambling should be crushed out of existence and driven from the city and kept out and the whole power of the city attorney's office has been and will be used to that end rigidly, without fear, favor, reservation or equivocation.

For instance, suppose that in one town to Henry Truelsen for the saving to them of $856,000, with interest for a term of years amounting to more than $1,000,000, no man can gainsay who will not shut his eyes to the plain fact. It is not necessary to disparage the efforts of the people who aided him. Witness the following facts:

gas and water plant at $2,106,000 carried, and the sale would have been consummated but for the contest in the courts. Who made this contest but Henry Truelsen? The remarks upon this subject of Mr. Rustgard are misleading in their effect and do not do proper justice to the services of the mayor. After thirty days from the date of the election it was too late; no further contest could be instituted. No one of Mr. Truelsen's sympathizers could have effected anything after said time to overthrow the election. The result depended upon him, and him alone, for he could have dismissed the suit at any time. Truelsen was at this time a private citizen. He commenced his contest—he could have dismissed it at any time—no man could find fault if he had done so. His contest was dismissed by the court, as founded on improper statute. He could have then dropped the matter. But he appealed to the supreme court of this state. Had he consented to a dismissal, he could have retired on an independent fortune for life. He was too sincere and honest thus to betray the interests of the people. He won in the supreme court. The case came back to the lower court and was tried on its merits. He was defeated. Had he been an ordinary man he would have become discouraged and quit. But he was a fighter. He carried it to the supreme court. He won out; the election was set aside.

The saving to the city of Duluth as the result of his sturdy manhood and honesty and fighting qualities is the sum of $1,000,000 and more, as above stated.

Can any sane man believe on these facts that the mayor would stoop to the petty, contemptible meanness of dividing a contribution of five or ten dollars with gamblers, bums and prostitutes?

J. B. RICHARDS,
City Attorney.

Duluth, Jan. 31.

A PECULIAR DFFENSE.

New Claim in Defense in Insolvent Bank Case.

In the case against the bondsmen of the Security bank, in which the county seeks to recover about $50,000, there is a defense that is somewhat peculiar, and if it is maintained may be of importance in similar matters. The bank's bond provided that it was to be forfeited if the county demanded its money and it was not forthcoming. When the case came up in district court last week, among other defenses was the claim that the court could not hear the case now because the bank was in the hands of a receiver, had declared one dividend of 10 per cent and might declare others later. It was claimed that the court would have no means of determining the liabilities of the bondsmen until it was learned how much the state was going to pay. A motion for continuance on this ground was denied, so that the court practically overruled this defense.

The case is to be submitted on briefs in a short time.

DEAD TWO WEEKS.

Believed That Orson Coon Remained Undiscovered That Long.

Acquaintances of Orson Coon, the old man whose body was found in his room Friday afternoon, now believe that instead of having been dead for four days he was dead for two weeks before his body was found. He was employed at the National Iron works at the West End up to Saturday, Jan. 15, and when he left that place he was to have gone to Tower to work on a sawmill there for the Howe Lumber company. He was seen at the Populist convention Saturday afternoon and that was the last any of his friends remember of seeing of him. It is supposed that he must have died of heart disease either Saturday night or Sunday, and that his body remained in his room until it was discovered by the neighbors last Friday.

Coon was employed in rebuilding the Gray mill on Rice's Point during the summer.

Solid for Truelsen.

An enthusiastic meeting was held in Schnuckle's broom factory at West Park Saturday night. Several speakers addressed the meeting, at the close of which a rising vote was taken and resulted in sixty votes for Truelsen, with not one against him.

Positively Last Chance.

To accommodate the many who have been unable to consult Dr. Alexander J. McIvor-Tyndall, the noted London clairvoyant, he has kindly increased his office hours from 10 a. m. to 8 p. m. at the Spalding hotel.



Don't miss this last opportunity of consulting the great clairvoyant.

COSTS 10 CENTS.—But worth a dollar a vial. This is the testimony of hundreds who use Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills. They are so sure, so pure, so pleasant and easy acting. The demand for this popular liver regulator is so great it is taxing the makers to keep up with it. Sold by Smith & Smith, Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—24.

5%—Money to Loan—6%

We want good applications for loans, in sums of $1,000, $1,500, $2,000, $3,000, $5,000 and upwards. No delay. Before applying for or renewing your loan elsewhere, see us. Fire insurance written in first-class companies only. Apply to **Eckstein & Bennett,** Fire Insurance, Loans, Real Estate. 200 Cham. of Com

Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured. Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.
THE LYCEUM PHARMACY, E. A. Mattix, Prop.

MONEY TO LOAN.
Business Property, 5%
Residences, 6%
Partial Payment Privilege. See us before Making a Loan.
HARTMAN & PATTERSON, 205-6 First Nat'l Bank.

E. P. ARSNEAU'S BARGAINS.
RENTAL AGENCY.
ROOMS—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.
We have a man here that has a Klondyke fit. He is in the grocery business, will sell store, stock, horse and rig at a bargain, little cash to make deal; also have 2,000,000 feet of pine in town 60, range 23, on Bear river. A great snap on pine.
We also have a boarding house and full outfit for thirty-two boarders—beds, cooking outfit, etc., complete, two blocks from a big saw mill. Free gas, free water, rent very cheap.
Employment Office, No. 7, Fifth Avenue West.

TO THE PUBLIC.
We will furnish for funerals as good Carriages and Hearses as any in Duluth.
HEARSES..... $6.00
CARRIAGES... $3.00
NICHOLS & THOMAS, Board of Trade Livery

We locate witnesses and look up testimony in civil or criminal matters. BENSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY, offices in Exchange Building, Telephone 479.

FITGER & CO.'S
RELIABLE BRANDS PALE BOHEMIAN AND BOHEMIAN
THE BEST **BEER** IS THE CHEAPEST

FREIMUTH'S

MID-WINTER CLEARING TIME

Has arrived. New Spring and Summer Goods are beginning to crowd upon the heavy winter stocks, and while warm clothes are perhaps more necessary just now than at any other time this winter, we are obliged to forestall the seasons and be ready for the coming springtime. We will offer

Special Bargains Tomorrow.

in Men's, Ladies' and Children's Underwear, Cloaks, Blankets, Comforters, Flannels, Cloakings and Heavy Winter Dress Goods.

TWO SPECIAL DRIVES—LININGS.

2000 yards Lining Cambrics in Slate and Black, regular price 5c, tomorrow at only..... **2½c**

2000 yards Silesia in lengths running from 2 to 10 yards, black and colors, worth from 12½c to 20c, tomorrow at only..... **7½c**

WASH DRESS GOODS

1 case of Dark Colored Percales, best quality, in short ends running from 4 to 10 yds, regular price 12½c, tomorrow only..... **8c**

1 case light-colored Percales, worth 10c, tomorrow only..... **6c**

BLACK DRESS GOODS

5 pieces of Black Mohair figured Dress materials, worth 40c a yard; clearing price, per yard **25c**

1 lot of 65c, 75c and 85c Black Soliel figured Dress materials, all go at— per yard..... **48c**

Choice of about 10 pieces of Priestley's black all-wool figures, the $1.35 kind—at per yard..... **85c**

Colored Dress Goods

1 lot of Novelty Dress Goods, consisting of plaids and checks, in two and three color combinations, good values at 18c and 20c per yard, clearing price—per yd **12½c**

Your choice of about 15 pieces of fancy Dress materials, that have been selling up to 85c per yard, tomorrow only, per yd **49c**

5 pieces of Illuminated Mohair Dress materials, the $1 kind, at— per yard..... **63c**

FLANNELS.

Extra heavy all-wool Shirting Flannel, the 50c kind, sells tomorrow at— per yard..... **38c**

The 45c quality at— per yard— **32c**

MERRITT'S READY-TO-WEAR SKIRTS.

The $1.75 kind at..... $1.25
The $2.25 kind at..... $1.75
The $3.00 kind at..... $2.25

FASCINATORS.

Shetland Wool Fascinators, worth 50c, clearing price..... **25c**

Ice Wool Fascinators, hand made, worth 75c, sell tomorrow at..... **50c**

Heavy Ice Wool Fascinators, worth $1.25, clearing price... **85c**

NEW EMBROIDERIES ON SALE FOR TUESDAY'S TRADE.

LINENS AT CLEARING PRICES.

10 pieces heavy bleached Irish Table Damask, all pure linen, cheap at 75c, for this sale only yd **59c**

6 pieces fine double Satin Damask, measure full 72 inches wide, beautiful patterns, good value at $1.25. Tuesday only— yard..... **95c**

40 dozen ⅝ Linen Damask Napkins, assorted patterns, $1.50 qualities, Tuesday only, dozen **$1.10**

FREIMUTH'S

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FIFTEENTH YEAR | TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1898. | FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION: | TWO CENTS.

HEATING STOVES

AT GREAT REDUCTIONS.



We have but a few Heaters left and are making prices to close them all out, as we have no room to carry them over.

$5.25 Wood Heaters for	$2.50
$6.50 Air Tight Heaters for	$3.75
$10.00 Coal Heaters for	$6.50
$8.50 Coal and Wood Heaters for	$6.50
$10.00 Coal and Wood Heaters for	.50
$25.00 Base Burners for	.00
$30.00 Base Burners for	.00
$35.00 Base Burners for	5.00

ALL FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.

If we haven't it already, we want your trade and are going to ve it if low prices and fair dealing will get and keep it.

FRENCH & BASSE T,

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS.

Until Feb. 1st

We will make suits to order for Perfect in fit and finish. All garments made by us are kept in repair for one year..... $14.00 and up.

Hagberg & Erickson, Merchant Tailors.

Over 218 West Superior Street.

FINE STATIONERY....

If you want something extra nice, we have it.

Chamberlain & Taylor,

Book Store. 323 West Superior Street.

COMMERCIAL LIGHT AND POWER CO.

Furnish Electric Current for

Light and Power

OFFICES:

Rooms 4-5-6, 216 West Superior St.

L. MENDENHALL. ESTABLISHED 1869. T. W. HOOPES.

Mendenhall & Hoopes,

Money to Loan on Improved Property. First National Bank Building.

MISSION OF PEACE.

A Spanish Commander Makes a Sensible Remark.

Cartagena, Feb. 1.—Prior to the sailing of the first-class armored cruiser Vizcaya for the United States the admiral made a speech to the crew, during which he said: "You are charged with a mission of peace."

This announcement was greeted with cheering and the other ships in the harbor and the crowds of people on the quay also cheered for Spain.

ACTOR RATCLIFFE.

Will Go to Blackwell's Island for Six Months.

New York, Feb. 1.—The Journal and Advertiser states on "responsible authority" that Edward J. Ratcliffe, the actor, now under sentence for wife beating, under indictment for perjury and accused of bigamy, has decided to withdraw his appeal from the sentence against him for wife beating and will serve six months in the penitentiary on Blackwell's island. The perjury case against him will be nolle prossed and no other prosecutions against him will be begun. It is said Ratcliffe's attorney has effected a compromise with the district attorney.

NEW YORK WEATHER.

Heavy Snow Which Is Still Falling Blocks Travel.

Malone, N. Y., Feb. 1.—About eighteen inches of snow has fallen in this section during the last twelve hours, and snow plows have been kept running all night on the Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain and New York Central. Trains are all delayed. The storm is still raging.

Saratoga, N. Y., Feb. 1.—The snow storm continued today. Two feet of snow has fallen since last evening. Railroad operations are somewhat impeded.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 1.—The storm which started here late yesterday afternoon still continues. There is three and a half feet of snow on the level and over public roads the drifts are ten and twelve feet high. The trains on all the railroads are from a half to two hours late. The snow is still falling.

New York city is today under snow to an average depth of five inches. The temperature at 8 a. m. was 20 degrees above zero, but the weather forecaster said that a cold wave would strike the metropolis tonight, which would send the temperature down 15 or 20 degrees. More than 5000 shovelers were working to remove the snow in the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx alone. Local traffic preserved its normal conditions and both surface and elevated roads were running as usual.

THE LUETGERT TRIAL.

Taking of Testimony Is Ended---Arguments Begun.

Chicago, Feb. 1.—The trial of Adolph Luetgert came to an end today so far as the taking of testimony is concerned. Assistant State's Attorney McEwen at once started in on his argument to the jury. It is expected that arguments of counsel will take up a week.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

Washington, Feb. 1.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate: George M. Bowers, of West Virginia, to be commissioner of fish and fisheries. Treasury—David King, collector of customs for the district of Natchez, Miss. War—Col. S. T. Cushing, assistant commissary general of subsistence, to be brigadier general of subsistence; Charles T. McCoy, agent for the Indians of the Cheyenne reservation in South Dakota.

MISS ROSA'S BAD FALL.

Savannah, Ga., Feb. 1.—Miss Louise Rosa, a member of "A Milk-White Flag" company and daughter of the late Patti Rosa, fell into a furnace chute in the Savannah theater last night, breaking her right leg. She fell six feet. The fall will lay her up for quite a while.

KANSAS JAIL DELIVERY.

Ft. Scott, Kan., Feb. 1.—Charles Robinson, alias "Blackeye," who was charged with robbing banks and postoffices in Missouri and who was recently captured here, broke jail this morning with G. W. Finche, under a life sentence, and six other prisoners. They assaulted the jailer and took his keys and gun.

PARITY OF METALS

Senator Clark of Wyoming Says Bimetallism Is Coming Along Fast.

EXPLAINS HIS VOTE

Equality of Gold and Silver to Be Here Soon---Congress.

Washington, Feb. 1.—Rev. Hugh J. Johnson, pastor of the M. E. church, Washington, delivered the invocation at the opening of the senate today.

Mr. Clark presented, as a question of personal privilege, a dispatch from his state published in Eastern newspapers, to the eeffct that Henry G. Hay, chairman of the Laramie county Republican committee, had resigned because of the votes cast by the Wyoming senator for the Teller resolution. Mr. Clark said that so much had been said concerning the votes of Wyoming's senators and as to the significance of those votes that he deemed it wise to make a statement. He expressed suprise that the motive and designs of those voting for the resolution should have been impugned. He said that the attempt made to committ the Republican party to a line of policy never laid down and never contemplated by that party and the further effort to read out of the party those Republicans who voted for the resolution would fail. As for himself he declined emphatically to be read out of the Republican party and was satisfied that the masses of that party would never convict him of political heresy on account of his vote.

Mr. Clark thought that the vote he had cast was no stain upon his political party honor. He felt that his vote was in line with the Republican policy outlined at St. Louis. He was earnestly in favor of international bimetallism and was as earnest as any man in the chamber in his efforts to maintain the national honor. He felt that to the Republican party might be entrusted the duty to solve the financial question. That solution would not be on the line of silver monometallism, but on that of bimetallism—international or otherwise. Sooner, perhaps, than many expected, bimetallism would be a reality and the time would soon be here when gold and silver would be received on equal terms at the mints and every dollar of the government would be maintained at an equal value and use with every other dollar. That, Mr. Clark concluded, was one of the missions of the Republican party and it would be performed with honesty and fidelity.

The resolution of Mr. Pettigrew, declaring it not to be the policy of the United States to acquire territory to defend which a navy would be required, went over until tomorrow at the request of the author.

Mr. Morgan's resolution presented yesterday, calling upon the president for correspondence and information relating to the arbitration of the British seizure claims, was adopted. The senate then, at 12:40 p. m., on motion of Mr. Davis chairman of foreign relations committee went in to executive session.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, Jan. 19.—The military academy appropriation bill was reported to the house today. The anti-civil service reformers won a slight victory when Mr. Perkins presented a resolution for printing the hearings.

Mr. Grosvenor antagonized the resolution. He said the hearings had taken an ex parte turn and he desired to submit some facts in refutation of certain statements before the hearings were printed.

Mr. Perkins, however, refused to withdraw the resolution until the house by a vote of 55 to 98 had refused the previous question. He then yielded.

A bill was passed authorizing the secretary of the treasury to build or purchase a suitable vessel for revenue cutter service on the Yukon river to cost not exceeding $40,000.

A resolution was adopted which requested the secretary of war to submit to the house the communication of C. McD. Townsend of the corps of engineers, dated Dec. 13, 1897, concerning certain proposed improvements of St. Joseph and Benton Harbor, Mich.

The senate resolution for the relief of ex-Senator Call of Florida was adopted.

Then at 12:30 the house went into committee of the whole and resumed consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill.

BIG LUMBER DEAL.

Marinette Firm Makes a Large Purchase of Timber.

Milwaukee, Feb. 1.—A special to the Wisconsin from Marinette, Wis., says: The Kirby-Dennis Cedar company, of this city, has purchased from the Lac La Belle company, the Munising company and H. D. Walbridge, of Munising, Mich., all the pine and cedar timber on 189,000 acres of land owned by the three companies named.

Four mills will be erected and put in operation before May 1, and by that time 1000 men will be employed by the Kirby-Dennis company in the upper peninsula. They have advertised for 350 men at once. The four mills will cut 1,200,000 shingles every twenty-four hours.

Besides these four mills, the Kirby-Dennis company has contracted to saw 5000 railroad ties daily, which will require 166,000 feet of timber.

MARK BALDWIN'S PRIZE.

Pittsburg, Feb. 1.—Mark Baldwin, the baseball player, obtained a judgment today against Chris Von Der Ahe for $2525. This is the amount of the verdict Baldwin recovered for being illegally arrested in St. Louis in 1895. A capias writ was also issued upon the execution.

A DIPLOMAT'S SUICIDE.

Santa Rosa, Cal., Feb. 1.—Thomas L. Thomson, ex-United States minister to Brazil, committed suicide here this morning by cutting his throat. Despondency is supposed to have been the cause.

A U. P. APPOINTMENT.

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 1.—Samuel A. Hutchinson, of the Union Pacific, was today appointed assistant general passenger agent.

THE MACHINE'S CANDIDATE.

Van Sant's Nomination Would Be a Clough Victory.

Washington, Feb. 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Minnesota gubernatorial situation has been a subject of gossip among the members of the delegation for some time. It is said, by one of them at least, that Clough and his appointees are trying to force the nomination of Van Sant, and that the success of the Clough-Merriam-Van Sant combine will make hard sledding for the nominees of the Republican party in the Sixth and Seventh districts next fall.

This member points out that the success of Van Sant would be distinctly a Clough victory, but that the victory will be serious in its consequences for the party. He points out that Van Sant will be the creature of Clough, his nomination would be a Clough nomination, and the governor's candidate cannot expect to escape the consequences of disfavor in which Clough is held by the voters of Minnesota. This member says his views are shared by the entire delegation, with possibly one exception.

FORTY LIVES LOST.

British Steamer Channel Queen Sinks In British Channel---Lives Lost.

Plymouth, Eng., Feb. 1.—The British steamer Channel Queen, running between this city and Jersey, struck on a ledge of rocks during a fog this morning and sank. The boats were immediately launched, but owing to the heavy sea and the excitement following the accident one of the boats was swamped and a large number of occupants perished.

Particulars are very meager, but notwithstanding the company's strong denial of loss of life exceeding two persons, it is believed that over forty lives were lost.

A HOTEL HOLOCAUST.

Alvord House, at Gloversville, N. Y., Burns---Several Lives are Lost.

Gloversville, N. Y., Feb. 1.—The Alvord house, one of Gloversville's old land marks, as well as the largest hotel in Fulton county, lies in its own ashes. At 7 this morning the Alvord was a handsome 4-story brick structure. An hour later it was a mass of ruins. The building turned with almost incredible rapidity and spectators shuddered at the thought that some of the many inmates would be unable to escape from the fiery furnace. At this season the business is unusually large, and it is understood that nearly every room was occupied. The fire started on the ground floor, and shot up through the upper stories with lightning-like speed, the board stairs and hallways furnishing great flues, which carried the flames upward.

Almost immediately after the flames were discovered the alarm was sounded through the house, and the big hotel was soon the scene of wildest confusion. There was a wild scramble on the part of the guests to escape from the building with their personal property, but many were forced to flee without saving anything. A few of the guests made their escape by the stairways, but the smoke soon cut off this retreat. The next resort of the imprisoned people was the windows. As their terror stricken faces appeared the great crowd below watched breathlessly, hoping against hope that all would be saved. The guests who were thus entrapped did not long hesitate to take the risk of jumping, though some were rescued from their perilous positions by the firemen. Others leaped from windows, several being more or less injured. Findlay Morrow, a traveling salesman for an Albany house, clad in shirt and trousers, jumped from a third story landing safely in the snow.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Strauss, of this city, finding no escape by the halls, were rescued from the second story window. With the aid of the firemen they reached the ground in safety.

L. G. Lambert a Chicago glove buyer, jumped from a second story window and broke his right arm besides receiving internal injuries.

The following perons are missing and are believed to have perished in the flames:

Henry C. Day, Gloversville.

E. C. Kimball, wife and daughter, Indianapolis.

— Rupert, bell boy.

The total loss on building, furniture and property of guests will probably amount to $100,000, partially insured. The fire started near the laundry, but from what cause is not known.

Benjamin Strickland, contractor, who resided at the hotel, is also missing.

Among the seriously injured are: William Meloney, traveling man, residence unknown, sprained ankle; B. Moss, traveling man, Rochester, badly bruised.

Proprietor Davis says that two traveling men arrived late last night, but their names are unknown, as the register and office books were destroyed.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

Gloversville, N. Y., Feb. 1.—The Alvord house, a 5-story brick, the largest hotel in the city, was burned this morning. The fire was discovered at 7 o'clock this morning. Every room was occupied and many narrow escapes occurred. Five lives were lost, the victimes being as follows:

Henry C. Day, of Gloversville.

Bell Boy Rupert.

E. C. Kimball, wife and daughter, of Indianapolis.

The loss to the property, it is stated, will reach $100,000.

THREE VICTIMS KNOWN.

Indianapolis, Feb. 1.—E. C. Kimball, of this city, who with his wife and daughter, is reported to have lost his life in a burning hotel at Gloversville, N. Y., was well known in local business circles. He was a member of the Columbian club. Mrs. Kimball and daughter were expected at their home in the "Blacherne" in a few days. Both were identified with the charity work here and it is understood that Miss Kimball was engaged to a young in the northern part of Indiana. Mr. Kimball was a traveling agent for a glove concern at Gloversville.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Georgic, from Liverpool; Hekla, from Copenhagen.

NORSEMEN EXCITED

Rumors of War Between Sweden and Norway Stir Up Scandinavians.

A MUTUAL KINGDOM

Explanation of Conditions Which Are Now Threatened With Rupture.

Chicago, Feb. 1.—Rumors of threatening war between Norway and Sweden are causing excitement among the Chicago colonies of Norsemen. Published accounts of preparations by Norway to ward off an attack from Sweden have found many believers. The more conservative element among both the Swedes and Norwegians, however, are inclined to make light of the rumors. In today's issue of the Svenska Kuriren, Alexander J. Johnson, publisher of that paper, and one of the leading members of the Swedish colony, writes an editorial in reply to the war notes from abroad regarding his native country.

Mr. Johnson says: "In order to enlighten the American public upon the present controversy it would be idle to go into details that can hardly be grasped by people not familiar with the history of the Scandinavian countries. But the situation is more complicated than certain Norwegians like to make it appear for sinister purposes of their own. In 1814 Sweden and Norway were united under the same king. A contract called "Forenigsakten," was passed, establishing the modus vivendi between the two countries and their mutual king. During the eighty-four years this contract has been in existence several changes have been made, all of them for the sole purpose of suiting the Norwegians. Every king since Charles XII has made some concessions to please the Norwegian people, whereas no such change by which Sweden could have been benefited has ever taken place.

The more concessions the Norwegians got the more they wanted. Sweden seemed to be willing to concede that the secretary of foreign affairs shall either be a Norwegian or a Swede, but they ask certain guarantees to the rights they are going to divest themselves of. On the other hand, the Swedish riksdag will never grant such a change in the fundamental act as to make a separate diplomatic and consular service for each country, which would be nothing less than practically dissolving the union. How would it look to a Norwegian-American if each state of our America had its separate representatives in foreign countries. There is no difference between such a proposition and the claim the Venstern in Norway is putting forth.

"According to the correspondent of one of the local newspapers the feeling in Norway against the Swedish people has come to a point where a writer in a Christian paper openly advocates that the storthing ought to offer a premium of 500 crowns for each Swedish soldier that was captured or shot in case of a Swedish attack on Norway. With him we will leave the odium of using such language to the author thereof and the other fellow who has seen fit to applaud it. Suffice it to say that a Swedish attack on Norway is an impossibility, from the mere fact that the king of Sweden, being also king of Norway, cannot make war upon himself. The only possible complication to fear would be that the Norwegian storthing might transgress its authority and break the contract with Sweden. This would be nothing less than revolution, and in such a case the king would do nothing else but call both his Norwegian and Swedish armies to suppress the rebellion. No sophistry could successfully call such an event a Swedish attack upon the army."

Paul Stensland, president of the Milwaukee Avenue State bank, a conservative Norwegian, tells what he knows of the alleged crisis in Norway and Sweden: "It is true," says he, "that Norway is more Democratic than Sweden. In 1821 Norway decided to abolish all titled nobility, and the action caused some difficulty with Sweden, which was opposed to the measure. All this talk of war is nonsense, and is not at all credited by our people. So far as the issue on consuls is concerned, I will say that the representations of consuls upon the service is fully as much, if not more, Norwegian than Swedish. There are also a number of Norwegians among the ministers. Despite the difference in settlement between the Norwegians and Swedish, there is no likelihood that Norway will attempt to cut loose entirely from King Oscar and form a republic of its own. There is no ground for such belief. The two countries are very peaceful, and they are also bound by traditional and home ties."

DR. CODDING APPOINTED.

Member of Board of Pension Examining Surgeons.

Washington, Feb. 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Dr. C. L. Codding was today appointed a member of the board of pension examining surgeons at Duluth.

WANT THEM RESTRAINED.

Chicago, Feb. 1.—A bill has been filed in the superior court by the Novelty Iron company, Ohio, against the American Boiler company, of Chicago, asking that the latter company be restrained from dissipating its business. The bill charges that the American Boiler company, of which the Novelty company is a creditor, was deliberately wrecked. The assets of the boiler company, which the bill avers were worth $150,000, were sold for $78,361 to the Kellogg, Mackey & Cameron company, composed of old employes of the boiler company. The Kellogg, Mackey & Cameron company has begun business as to successor of the old American Boiler company, and the court is asked to decree the transaction void.

WILL GET OVERTIME.

New Orleans, Feb. 1.—Judge Swain of the United States court of appeals today decided the letter-carrier case involving the question of pay for overtime due to Charles Langston, a letter-carrier of Anniston, Ala. The opinion of the lower court was modified but the main issue in favor of the complainant was affirmed.

PANTON & WHITE THE Big Glass Block Store DULUTH, MINN.

THIS ENTIRE WEEK

Devoted to the cleaning up of goods that got lost during the past year in this Big Store. They have been brought to light through inventory. They are yours for less than half their original cost in many instances.

Bargain Counter No. 1.

Your Pick 25c, 50c, $1.59

25c for any Girl's Rain Coat; Boys' Flannel Shirt Waist, Ladies' Shirt Waists, Cashmere Shawls and Scarfs.

50c for any Ladies' Shirt Waist, Ladies' Fancy Shawls, Misses and Children's Wool and Flannel Dresses.

$1.59 for any Boys' Ulster, Overcoat or Reefer on the above counter.

Bargain Counter No. 2.

HERE YOU ARE!

Our entire accumulation of 36-inch Percales, Ginghams, Chintz, Fancy Cambrics, in short all Remnants of Wash Goods, worth up to 12½c.

Wednesday 5 Cents.

LACES! EMBROIDERIES!

A tremendous lot of all kinds of Laces at half their values.

Prices— 10c, 15c, 20c and 25c.

Embroideries—One big lot, worth up to 25c on sale at 15c

New Plaid Silks. A choice assortment of new Plaid Silks just received in Waist Patterns, no two alike, opening price, per yard..... $1.50

New Checked Silks. Waist Pattern lengths in new checks, no two alike, opening price, a yard..... $1.00

New Dress Goods. 30 pieces new fancies and new plaids, opening price..... 12½c

New Wash Goods.

12½c Toile du Nord Ginghams	10c
12½c 32-inch Organdies	7c
7c new Prints and Percales	6c
36-inch dark Percales	8c
36-inch dark and medium Percales	12½c

Bargain Counter No. 2. 5000 yards 36-inch Percales, Cambrics, Madras, Chintz, Ginghams, etc., lengths from 1 to 5 yards, worth up to 12½c a yard, sale price..... 5c

Linen Dept.

73-inch Satin Damask, double finish, a new cream color cloth, actually worth $1.35, special, per yard..... $1.00

66-inch fine half bleached damask, heavy pure linen, special per yard..... 75c

50 dozen ⅝ half bleached Damask Napkins, heavy, soft quality, special, per doz..... $1.75

White Goods. 50 pieces white checked Nainsooks, soft finished goods, no dressing, special, per yard..... 6c

5000 yards Lonsdale genuine Cambrics, sold nowhere for less than 12½c, special, per yard..... 9½c

See our new line of Imported and Domestic Dimity, Nainsooks, etc., all in the newest patterns.

Muslin Underwear. Ladies' good Muslin Gowns in empire and hubbard style, trimmed with cluster tucks, embroidery and insertion, the newest sleeves, full length and width, entirely new, sale price..... 59c

Ladies' handsome Gowns, high or low neck, embroidery trimmed, four rows of insertion, new style yoke, sale price..... 75c

Night Gowns of extra quality of Muslin, yoke of four insertions, V or high neck, edged with fine embroidery, sale price..... 79c

Ladies' Umbrella shape Drawers, four rows of tucks, sale price..... 25c

Drawers of heavy muslin, extra wide, neatly finished seams, trimmed with deep flounce of embroidery, sale price..... 49c

Ladies' Corset Covers, high or low neck, square or V shape, embroidery or lace trimmed, prices— 12c, 19c, 25c, 29c, 45c to $1.50.

Ladies' fine cambric Skirt, 6-inch embroidery ruffle, made very full, umbrella shape, sale price..... 79c

Ladies' Chemise, lace trimmed and edged with embroidery..... 69c up

Crockery Dpt.

Cups and Saucers—5 gross plain white Tea Cups and Saucers, worth $1.00 per doz., per pair..... 5c

Lamps—Polished brass Banquet Lamps, complete with globe, regular price $3.00 each, special at each..... $1.95

Tumblers—100 dozen thin flint banded glass water Tumblers, at, each..... 4c

Syrup Pitchers—Crystal glass Syrup Pitchers, worth 15c, at each..... 8c

Berry Bowls—Crystal pressed Glass Berry Bowls, the 15c size, at each..... 10c

Hardware Dpt

Skates—Closing out our Men's and Boys' Skates, all sizes go at per pair..... 29c

Egg Whips—Surprise Wire Egg Whips at, each..... 1c

Asbestos Mats—5 gross Asbestos Stove Mats at each..... 2c

Coal Shovels—Large size coal or furnace Shovels, the 75c kind, at each..... 39c

Tinware—Lot of tinware and granite-ware slightly damaged and shop worn.

20c Articles at	5c
35c Articles at	10c
50c Articles at	15c

Next week we will be opening up many new things in our various departments.

PANTON & WHITE THE Big Glass Block Store DULUTH, MINN.

QUEER OLD MISER

Alex Fairbanks, the Bank Hater of Wheaton, Ills., Is Dead.

LIVED IN POVERTY

But Died Worth Nearly $400,000---Two of His Unwelcome Visitors.

Chicago, Feb. 1.—Alexander Fairbanks, of Wheaton, is dead, and in his death that town lost a most unique citizen. Horse trader, accumulator of stocks and bonds and mortgages, he left behind him a bunch of property worth something like $400,000.

For years and years he had lived in a squalid cottage, without a trace of even ordinary comfort. The rule of his life was rigid economy. Banks to him were institutions not to be trusted, and he kept his possessions at home. Mortgages, bonds and stocks he secreted in nooks known only to himself and his wife and the housekeeper.

Two strangers passed a night with Fairbanks twelve years ago. He told them he was rich, that he had no faith in banks, and that he had no faith in the house. In the morning they went away. Two weeks later they returned, masked, and accompanied by several other men. They demanded Fairbanks' money. The miser refused to comply, or to show them to the hiding place. Hot irons applied to his bare feet failed to open his mouth. They tried his wife with the same result.

Similar torture brought out the secret from Dora, the housekeeper, and the villains got away with $12,000 in government bonds and about $13,000 in currency. The robbers were captured and Fairbanks recived most of the money and all of the bonds.

CHICAGO WATER SUPPLY.

System of Intercepting Sewers to Cause Purer Water.

Chicago, Feb. 1.—Final plans for the construction of a $5,000,000 system of intercepting sewers that will give Chicago a pure water supply, has been passed by the city council. The ordinance as adopted authorizes the commissioner of public works to have plans drawn and solicit bids for the construction of a 20-foot conduit or sewer in Thirty-ninth street on the south side of the city from Lake Michigan to the Halstead slip, and in Lawrence avenue, on the north side, from the lake to the north branch of the river.

It also authorizes him to make a contract with the officials of the sanitary district of Chicago for the transfer of the sewer pumping stations and all other apparatus, as well as the intercepting sewers, when they are completed, to that body, on condition that the sewers be further maintained by the sanitary district.

The object of the intercepting sewers is to divert all the sewage of the city into the river, whence it is to flow to the drainage canal and thus prevent the pollution of the lake by emptying of sewers into it as now happens in a number of instances.

NO FEDERAL JURISDICTION.

Decision of a United States Judge In a Seattle Case

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 1.—The doubt hitherto existing as to whether criminal cases in what is known as the north half of the Colville Indian reservation in this state came under federal or state jurisdiction has been settled by United States District Judge Hanford, who ordered Antoine Mishel, an Indian accused of assaulting another Indian, released on a writ of habeas corpus and turned over to the sheriff of Stevens county.

The department of the interior recently notified the county officials that the north half of the reservation was still a reservation notwithstanding the fact that it was open to mineral entry and that they had no control over it. Judge Hanford holds that the land involved has been restored to the public domain and that the federal authorities have no jurisdiction over it.

A GOVERNMENT PILOT.

Indiana Man Will Conduct Some Alaska Explorations.

New Carlisle, Ind., Feb. 1.—Frank Phiscator, of Baroda, near this city, who sold his claim for $1,000,000, has left for Alaska with a company of prospectors. Phiscator was recently in Washington conferring with Secretary of War Alger in regard to explorations in Alaska. He agreed to accompany a party of explorers in the interest of the government, and they will leave Seattle March 1 to begin their work.

Phiscator before leaving said: "The great drawback to the country now is the lack of provisions, but this will soon be overcome, as I believe that a year from now will find railroads running to all points in Alaska. I am taking a number of good, strong men back with me and I will devote the greater part of my time to government interests."

ANOTHER COUNTERFEIT.

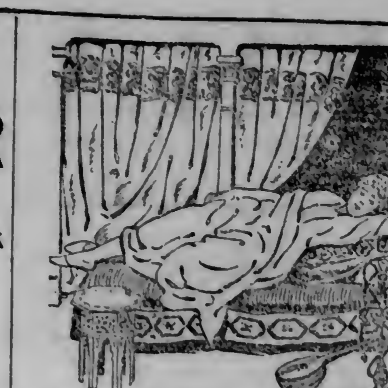
This Time It Is a Well Executed $2 Issue.

Kansas City, Feb. 1.—Agents of the government secret service are in Kansas City investigating the appearance here of a counterfeit $2 silver certificate. Several of the spurious bills have been received at local banks within the past two weeks. The bill is the $2 silver certificate that bears the picture of the late Secretary William Windom. The character of the bill is very fine, and it is an extremely dangerous counterfeit.

GERMANY'S DEMANDS.

China Will Have to Pay For Killing a German Sailor.

Pekin, Feb. 1.—Germany has demanded further concessions in the shape of railroads in the Shan-Tung peninsula as compensation for the assassination of the sailor, Schutz, who was murdered by a Chinese mob while on sentry duty.



Ill health is a luxury that only the rich can afford, and that no one can enjoy. Every woman is not so situated that she can be an interesting invalid, or rather, an uninteresting invalid, for there never was an interesting one.

The woman who suffers from weakness and disease of the distinctly feminine organs is certain to become an invalid. No woman can suffer in this way and be a healthy, happy, amiable wife and a competent mother. Troubles of this nature sap the strength, rack the nerves, paint lines of suffering upon the face, destroy the temper, make the once bright eyes dull and the once active brain sluggish, and transform a vivacious woman into a weak, sickly invalid.

The one sure, speedy, permanent cure for all disorders of the distinctly feminine nature is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs concerned, and makes them strong, healthy, vigorous and elastic. It cures the internal ulceration and inflammation that give rise to a debilitating drain on the system. It is the best medicine for overworked, "run-down" women.

"About six years ago my wife became afflicted with female weakness," writes the Rev. I. J. Coppedge, of Elmo, Kaufman Co., Texas. "She could not stand on her feet or get in any position in which she did not suffer great pain. She despaired of ever again being well. She took six bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and has been well and happy for twelve months."

It is a druggist's business to give you, not to tell you, what you want.

Twenty-one one-cent stamps cover the mailing of a paper-covered copy of Doctor Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Cloth-bound, 31 stamps. Send to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

YUKON PROSPECTORS.

Large and Well Equipped Edmonton Route Party.

Chicago, Feb. 1.—Thirty-one prospectors, under the direction of the Yukon Valley Prospecting and Mining company, left for the Klondike in a special coach over the Milwaukee road last evening. From St. Paul the party will proceed in a Canadian Pacific tourist car by way of Winnipeg to Calgary, in Western British America. It is expected this trip will take four days. The overland route with sledges by way of Edmonton, will be taken at Calgary. An outfit of huge flat sledges, with seventy-five horses as the motive power, is waiting to take the party and its freight over the 1000 miles of snow and ice to its destination at the headwaters of the Pelly river.

It is expected that the trip overland will take sixty days. A farewell dinner to the prospectors was given at the Tremont house in the afternoon. Forty-five guests, all stockholders in the company, were present. The men who are bound for the gold fields represent almost every trade. Two are expert and practical miners.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Halvor Steenerson, of Crookston, is said to be slated for the United States district attorneyship of Minnesota.

Governor Clough has appointed G. W. Stewart, of St. Cloud, as a member of the state reformatory board of managers, to succeed John Cooper.

The will of Andrew M. Moore, of Philadelphia, who died worth $10,000,000, leaves the income from his property to be equally divided among his three sons. When the sons die the trustees have full power to devote the entire principal to the founding and maintaining of some charitable institution.

Governor Griggs of New Jersey resigned yesterday and the legislature selected President Voorhis of the state senate to succeed him as acting governor.

A furious hurricane raged along the Austrian frontier yesterday. At Vienna it did much damage, such as tearing off roofs and blowing down buildings. Many people were injured.

A conspiracy to murder the shah of Persia and install his younger brother as shah has been discovered at Teheran, Persia.

The Union Pacific has passed out of the hands of receivers. There are few changes in officers.

The sailing of the steamer New York on Feb. 2, has been abandoned, a flaw having been discovered in the port thrust shaft. Passengers will be transferred to the Friesland of the Red Star line, which sails on Feb. 2, or to any other steamer they prefer.

At New York more than $90,000,000 of government, state and railroad bonds were sold during January compared with $8-,125,000 for the same month last year. This is the highest monthly record in history.

A general conference of Mormons will be held in Brooklyn next Sunday afternoon and evening. The work of the Latter Day Saints in the Middle and Eastern states as far south as Virginia is controlled by the rBooklyn mission.

The United States supreme court has adjourned until Feb. 21, without deciding any of the important cases before it.

Owen Sullivan, aged 105, was buried in Delavan Catholic cemetery yesterday. He was probably the oldest man in Wisconsin. He was born in Ireland in 1792 and came to America in 1828. He has lived in or near Delavan since 1840.

The village of Randogne, in the canton of Valais, Switzerland, has been burned to the ground. A woman and two children perished in the flames. The disaster has caused great distress.

"Virginia Bill" Friley, an old citizen of Elliott county, aged 80 years and his wife about 70 years of age, were murdered one night at their home in Elliott county, Ky., and robbed of from $800 to $1200. There is no clue to the murderers.

A woman about 30 years of age, supposed to be Kate Lenoir, an actress, committed suicide at the Sturtevant house New York yesterday, by inhaling gas through a tube. A letter was found in her room inclosed in a franked envelope, such as is used by congressmen.

OMAHA EXPOSITION STAMPS.

Washington, Feb. 1.—The proposed issue of stamps on account of the Omaha exposition will not displace the regular issues during the period of the exposition as was the case with the Columbian exposition stamps at the time of the Chicago World's fair. The decision has been reached by Third Assistant Postmaster General Merritt and will be coincided in by Postmaster General Gary.

OLUND'S COMPENSATION.

Washington, Feb. 1.—Secretary Gage today transmitted to congress a statement of receipts and disbursements of collectors of customs for the last fiscal year. It shows that former Collector Olund, at Duluth, received for salary, $1000; fees, $582.20; services to American vessels, $771.32; commissions, $146.47, and for storage, $1000; total compensation, $4500.

DOGS FOR ALASKA.

Washington, Feb. 1.—United States Consul Dudley, at Vancouver, reports the arrival there, Jan. 19, of a carload of 100 trained Newfoundland dogs for use in carrying freight in the Klondike.

OFF FOR ALASKA.

Eldora, Iowa, Feb. 1.—The first party of Eldora men to go to Alaska gold fields left here last evening headed by William Holley, a veteran miner.

OUR COAST DEFENSES

Chairman Cannon Explains Why Appropriations Were so Greatly Reduced.

LESS MONEY NEEDED

Country's Coast Line is Fairly Well Protected from Foreign Assault.

Washington, Feb. 1.—Chairman Cannon of the house appropriations committee has been asked to explain how it was that the appropriations for coast defense this year were only $4,144,912, whereas the estimates submitted by the war department were three times that sum. In reply he said: "The coast defenses are now in much better condition than the general public is aware of. The last congress appropriated nearly $1,000,000 for coast defenses and with that sum the fortifications have been pushed rapidly and wisely. Much less is appropriated now because much less is needed and from this time on, unless there should be some special emergency, $4,000,000 will be about the amount set aside for coast defenses. By the end of the next fiscal year all the great cities of the country about to open harbors will be in condition, by means of fortification together with submarine mines, torpedoes, and the navy, itself.

"The original plan of coast defense adopted by the Endicott board provided for a total expenditure of about $100,-000,000. Since then we have expended about $40,000,000. Progress in gunnery is so rapid that it would be unwise to equip our fortifications fully with expensive guns and machinery, only to have them become out of date in a short time. We are now in a shape where we can repel invasion at the great centers of population and commerce. We have not attempted to fortify small ports which give access only to small blocks of population. The general theory of our coast defense must be to prevent the destruction of large commercial interests and the levying of blackmail by strong naval powers.

"The advance of modern railroads with which this country is gridironed has made it possible to concentrate the army at any given point on the coast in short notice. No foreign country would attempt to bombard a harbor except for the purpose of destroying a large city. A landing at one of these smaller places would be for the purpose of operations by troops. The operations would have to meet with the army, and the enemy could make a landing in an obscure inlet quite as well as in a harbor in front of a small city. With the $40,000,000 already expended, and an annual addition of 10 per cent of that sum or less, we can and will keep our commercial ports free from danger, and that is the proper policy for us to pursue in view of the present condition of the treasury and the great demands on the public resources."

COTTON GIN EXPERIMENTS.

A Successful Test of a New Ginning Apparatus.

Washington, Feb. 1.—An official roller gin test, conducted under the direction of the office of fiber investigations of the department of agriculture at Cuero, Tex., upon Texas soil grown Egyptian cotton has just been concluded with most successful and gratifying results. For several years cultrue experiments have been carried on in Texas by W. H. Wentworth, from the Egyptian seed distributed by the department with a view to the production in this country of Egyptian cotton. A serious obstacle to success has been overcome by a special form of gin.

The engineer expert states that the cotton produced from the Egyptian seed planted in Texas is stronger than the native Egyptian as indicated by the yield per hour in ginning. This was seventy pounds per hour the first day and seventy-six and nine-tenths per hour the second day. The manufacturers of the gin used claimed only fifty pounds per hour as the output of the native Egyptian. The lint from this test will be examined and further reports made.

A VENEZUELAN CONCESSION.

Gained By an Italian Who Promises Great Things.

Washington, Feb. 1.—The state department has received from Secretary Russell of the United States legation at Caracas the details of a contract just made with the government of Venezuela by an Italian named Dotti, wherein, in consideration of large remissions of taxations and other privileges by the government, Dotti binds himself to colonize in the country 1000 Italian families per annum, to establish a bank for the benefit of the agriculturists with a capital of $3,750,000, and to maintain a line of steamships between the colonies and Italy.

CRIPPLE CREEK GOLD.

Colorado Springs, Col., Feb. 1.—The gold production of the Cripple Creek district during January was, in round figures, $1,200,000. The dividends declared by eleven mining companies operating there amounted to $146,000, while fully $75,000 more was cleared up by mines under private ownership. The production is steadily increasing and there will soon be other dividend-payers on the list. The stock market has been fairly active but prices low.

Salvation Oil should always be kept in the kitchen. For the ready cure of scalds and burns it has no equal. 25 cents.

TREATMENT FOR WEAK MEN.

TRIAL WITHOUT EXPENSE.

The famous Appliance and Remedies of the Erie Medical Co. now for the first time offered on trial without expense to any honest man. **Not a dollar to be paid in advance.** Cure Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Manhood Fully Restored. How to Enlarge and Strengthen Weak, Undeveloped Portions of Body. Absolutely unfailing Home Treatment. No C. O. D. or other scheme. A plain offer by a firm of high standing.

ERIE MEDICAL CO. 64 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

INSIST ON HAVING ONLY

POND'S



1846 1897

EXTRACT

FOR ALL PAIN.

STATE SUPREME COURT.

Sauk Center Mayoralty Contest Decided---Other Decisions.

St. Paul, Feb. 1.—William D. Townsend will serve out his term as mayor of Sauk Center, the council of that little city to the contrary notwithstanding. The council has spent the best part of a year trying to oust the mayor from office because he refused to sign an order for the expenditure of $1700 in the purchase of an old brewery site for the city, only to meet with defeat in the end. Justice Canty of the supreme court holds that there was no good cause for the removal of the mayor.

Following decisions were also handed down by Justice Canty of the supreme court:

Nora O'Brien et al., by their guardian ad litum, John W. O'Brien, and Thomas O'Brien, appellants, vs. Peter Larson, as co-administrator of the estate of John Larson, deceased, et al., respondents.

Charles A. Cooper, as administrator, etc., of W. H. Hayward, deceased, respondent, vs. Samuel Hayward et al., appellants. Order reversed.

Frank A. Seymour, et al., receivers of the Walter A. Wood Harvester company, respondents, vs. Rufus C. Jefferson et al., appellants. Order affirmed.

CARRIERS' DELIVERIES.

No Cut Down In Number to Be Made Just Yet.

Washington, Feb. 1.—It was officially announced today that the determination reached by the postal authorities to defer action looking to a reduction of mail deliveries in the large cities of the East in order to avoid a deficiency in the appropriation was in deference to the large number of protests that have been made by delegations of representative citizens and members of congress. This decision will be adhered to for a time at least, to ascertain if there is any intention on the part of congress to grant the postofficedepartmentthe $136,-000 which Gen. Gary has estimated will carry the service through the remainder of the fiscal year on the present basis.

It is also suggested that congress may take the matter of limiting the number of deliveries in the sections of cities into its own hands and in explicit language indicate just how many there should be. This course would be satisfactory to the postal officials who in the event of protests and remonstrances would have no recourse but to carry out the law. The postoffice appropriation bill, it is expected, will soon be reported to the house and then the question will be decided and the matter completed.

TELLER RESOLUTION.

House of Representatives Turns It Down Decisively.

Washington, Feb. 1.—The house of representatives yesterday buried the Teller resolution, declaring the bonds of the United States payable in silver, under an adverse majority of fifty votes. The Republicans were solidly arrayed in opposition, with two exceptions, Mr. Linney, of North Carolina, who voted with the Democrats and Populists, and Mr. White, of North Carolina, the only colored member of the house, who answered "present" when his name was called. The desertions from the Democratic side were Mr. McAler, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Elliott, of South Carolina. Both voted with the Republicans against the proposition. Speaker Reed, although it is not customary for him to vote, had his name called, and amid the cheers of his followers went on record in opposition to the resolution.

THE ST. PAUL GLOBE.

Paper Changes Hands and Will Continue Democratic.

St. Paul, Feb. 1.—The St. Paul Globe has changed hands and George F. Spinney took possession yesterday.

The pubilshed announcement that Mr. Spinney is supposed to be the representative of an Eastern syndicate of which ex-Secretary of the Navy William C. Whitney is a member is without foundation. Mr. Spinney, after some months of labor among the former stockholders of the property, was able to complete satisfactory arrangements for relieving them of their interests. J. G. Pyle will continue as editorial writer.

RACE TRACK SWINDLERS.

Get Away With $5000 From Two Dupes.

Cincinnati, Feb. 1.—Police have been notified to look for Mike McGinnes and "Red" Murphy, who, by mere guessing, gave hints to Francis McBriner and F. H. Bond, of New York, that they won $5000 at the races. The touts made these men believe they "fixed" the races. The four then came to Louisville and Bond went to Little Rock and it was arranged to win a big pile on "Siva" yesterday in the fourth New Orleans race. McBriner bet $1000 with one pool room and gave $5000 to McGinnes to bet in another. Siva was beaten and McBriner found that McGinnes fled without betting at all.

BURNED WHEAT SALVAGE.

St. Louis, Feb. 1.—F. P. Mueller, a Chicago grain dealer, has bought the salvage of 1,163,568 bushels of wheat stored in the Union elevator, which burned one week ago. He is said to have paid not less than $100,000 for the entire salvage.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Celebrations In Honor of the Society's Founding.

Boston, Feb. 1.—The seventeenth anniversary of the forming of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor will be celebrated tomorrow in every city and town throughout the country where the society has established branch organizations. The unions of this vicinity, which include nearly 225 societies, with a membership of nearly 17,000, have prepared a ceremony to honor the occasion. It will be in the shape of a grand rally at the People's temple. Ira W. Landreth, of Nashville, Tenn., chairman of the 1898 convention committee, has been invited to be the principal speaker specially for the rally. The head officers of the Christian Endeavor society state that the organization is growing steadily and will soon reach a membership of nearly 4,000,000.

The first society of Christian Endeavor was formed Feb. 2, 1881, in the Williston church, Portland, Me., by Rev. F. E. Clark, pastor, for the purpose of training a large number of converts for the duties of church membership. Each society is in some local church, and in no



PRESIDENT FRANCIS E. CLARK, D.D.

sense outside. It exists simply to make the young people loyal and efficient members of the church of Christ. It is the church training the young. Its motto is "For Christ and the Church." In November, 1897, there were 52,000 societies, with a membership of 3,000,000, chiefly in the United States and Canada, and in Australia, Great Britain, China, India, Japan, and in all missionary lands. It is found in about the same proportions in all the great evangelical denominations and in all their subdivisions. Wherever it has been established longest it is most fully indorsed by pastors and churches. Its essential features are the prayer-meeting pledge, honestly interpreted, the lookout, prayer meeting, and social committees and the consecration meeting. Other committees are optional, and the constitution is entirely flexible in other points, according to the needs of the local church.

The officers of the United Society of Christian Endeavor are: President, Rev. Francis E. Clark, D.D.; treasurer, William Shaw; general secretary, John Willis Baer.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

The supreme court at Bismarck has handed down a decision in the suit of Wells county against the Northern Pacific Railroad company for delinquent taxes on lands of the company amounting to $80,000, and affirms the decision of the lower court and the legality of the taxes on all lands except place lands for the years 1887 and 1888. The matter is of great importance as other counties will bring suit under the decision. Attorney J. E. Robinson, of Fargo, represents Wells county, and by agreement with the commissioners is to get half the total amount collected, which will make his fee something like $40,000.

An interesting case has just been closed in Justice Fisk's court at Wheatland, wherein Walter Needham brings action against P. Hartstein for the recovery of some stock. The case was decided in favor of the defendant, in that he receives $1 per day for keeping the animals. This establishes a precedent and farmers will look a little more to their stock trespassing hereafter.

Joseph Delonge, who formerly lived in Pembina, but who for the past eight years has been a resident of Sitka, Alaska, has returned from the Klondike, where he went about one year ago. He brought back with him $45,000 in gold and certified checks on a Seattle bank. He states he had only a half claim and sold half of it for $40,000. He came to bring his son and wife with him. He intends to leave in a few weeks. His arrival here and his accounts of Klondike have given more courage to the party that intends leaving for Dawson City. There are about eight men who are making preparations for the trip and are determined to start very soon.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

There have been many large hauls of fish at Vermillion the past year, but the largest ever recorded in this state was made by a man named Strong, of Vermillion, at Richmond Monday from the Sioux river, with a seine. The catch was made in a mill dam and 1600 pounds were pulled out during the day. There are few openings in the Sioux river this year and it is presumed the fish came down to the dam for air and could get no farther. Catfish and buffalos were the most numerous and much comment is caused by the haul.

Officer George Krukman shot and killed an unknown burglar Sunday night at Watertown. Two unknown strangers, with Ira Thompson, a local tough, stole some overcoats from Warren's harness shop and were subsequently tracked and captured by a sheriff's posse. Krukman says the shooting was accidental, and his statement is substantiated.

GREAT SLAVE LAKE.

Gold Discovered In Streams Which Empty There.

Winnipeg, Feb. 1.—News has reached Regina that the first party of persons bound for the Yukon by the Prince Albert route have found gold in large quantities in the Hay, Buffalo and other rivers running into Great Slave lake, 700 miles from Prince Albert. The news comes through Bishop Hascal and is considered reliable.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Many Think!

When it was said to the woman: "In sorrow shalt thou bring forth children," that a perpetual curse was pronounced, but the thrill of joy felt by every Mother when she clasps to her heart her babe proves the contrary. True, dangers lurk in the pathway of the Expectant Mother and should be avoided.

"Mother's Friend"

So prepares the system for the change taking place that the final hour is robbed of all danger and pain. Its use insures safety to the life of both Mother and child, and makes childbirth easy and recovery more rapid.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book, "To Expectant Mothers," mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED," TRY

SAPOLIO

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Kansas City, Feb. 1.—Charles Etue, has been arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the murder of Miss Emma Schumacher, who was shot and killed by one of two men who robbed her store one night last December. Etue is the son of P. D. Etue, formerly publisher of a local stock paper. Four years ago he was tried for killing Anton Schuh in a quarrel over a woman. His father, who was well to do, spent his fortune fighting the case which ended in an acquittal.

LYNCHED A NEGRO.

Bramwell, W. Va., Feb. 1.—An unknown negro, who was refused the privilege of walking through a tunnel of the Norfolk & Western railroad near here last night shot Harry Draper, the watchman, killing him instantly. A posse soon formed and captured the negro, later placing him in jail. At midnight fifty men took the prisoner from the jail and lynched him after which his body was riddled with bullets.

BLOOD POISON

A SPECIALTY Primary, Secondary or Tertiary **BLOOD POISON** permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for same price under same guaranty. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge, if we fail to cure. If you have taken **mercury, iodide, potash** and still have aches and pains, **mucous patches** in mouth, **sore throat, pimples, copper colored spots, ulcers** on any part of the body. **Hair or eyebrows falling out,** it is this **Secondary Blood Poison** we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most **obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure.** This disease has always **baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,-000** capital behind our unconditional guaranty. **Absolute proofs** sent sealed on application. Address **COOK REMEDY CO., 1585 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.**

THEY OFFER $100.00

For any Case of Nervous or Sexual Weakness in Men they Treat and Fail to Cure.

No fake cure, but a scientific treatment administered by physicians in good standing, and **specialists in their line.** The State Medical Company cures Lost Vitality, Nervous and Sexual Weakness, and restores Life Force in old and young men. They will guarantee to cure you or forfeit $100 should they fail, where their medicines are taken according to directions. **No money required in advance.** Deposit the money with your banker to be paid to them when you are cured—not before. The State Medical Company is an incorporated company with a capital stock of $250,000, and their guarantee is worth 100 cents on the dollar. Their treatment is truly a **MAGICAL TREATMENT,** and may be taken at home under their directions, or they will pay railroad fare and hotel bills to all who prefer to go to headquarters, if they fail to cure. This company does not supply anything free; they charge a reasonable price if they effect a cure, and nothing if they don't, and they will tell you exactly what it will cost before you take it.

Full information on request. Write today.

STATE MEDICAL CO.,

SUITE 932 RAMGE BLOCK. OMAHA, NEB.

Trade Mark. BIG G. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. Price $1.00.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. **Sold by Druggists,** or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of that certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Michael Lynch, unmarried, mortgagor, to Theodore B. Lawrence, mortgagee, bearing date the 2nd day of June, 1896, with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, on the 4th day of June, 1896, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., in Book 95 of mortgages, on page 499; said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one principal note for fifteen hundred dollars ($1500.00), and three interest notes representing the several installments of interest on said principal note as they came due on the second day of June in each year, said interest notes bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum after they became due; and

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the interest note for one hundred and five dollars ($105) which became due on the second day of June, 1897, and said default has continued to the date of this notice, and does now continue; and

Whereas, the amount of interest now claimed to be due and is actually due is one hundred nine and 47-100 (109.47) dollars; and by reason of said default said power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed by public sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, towit: Lots numbered seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10) and eleven (11), in block number two (2), in Second Glen Avon Division of Duluth, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof, said premises lying and being in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 23rd day of February, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said mortgage debt and interest and the costs of this foreclosure including fifty (50.00) dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale.

Dated January 11th, A. D. 1898.

THEODORE B. LAWRENCE, Mortgagee.

ALFORD & HUNT,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-11-18-25-Feb-1-8-15.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the assignment of Anna B. Benjamin, Insolvent:

On reading the petition of the assignee herein and being fully advised in the premises,

It is hereby ordered that all the creditors of the above estate desiring to participate in the distribution and settlement thereof, and not having filed their duly verified claims with the assignee, Charles Schiller, shall so do on or before the —— day of February, 1898.

Ordered further, that a copy of this order be published forthwith in The Duluth Evening Herald for three consecutive days, and a copy thereof duly mailed to each of the creditors entitled to participate in the distribution of said estate.

Dated January 31, 1898.

J. D. ENSIGN, Judge.

F. D. CULVER,
Attorney for Assignee,
No. 303 Burrows Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-1-2-3.

DREDGING.

We are at Superior-Duluth with a first-class dredging plant, and are prepared to do work promptly and at reasonable rates. For estimates and prices address

C. H. STARKE DREDGE & DOCK CO.
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

In District Court.

In the matter of the assignment of Long & White, Insolvent:

Whereas, it duly appears to the court that Geo. W. Davis, the assignee herein has filed what purports to be a full report and account of all moneys received and expenses incurred by him in the execution of his trust. Now upon application of said assignee,

It is ordered, that said report and account be brought on for hearing and adjudication at the court house, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at special term on Saturday, February 12th, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., and that the application for the discharge of the assignee be heard by the court at the court house, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at special term on Saturday, March 5th, 1898, and

It is ordered further, that a copy of this order be published in The Duluth Evening Herald, once in each week for three successive weeks, prior to the day of hearing, and allowing the said assignee's report and account, and that a copy of this order be forthwith mailed to the insolvents and to all creditors who have filed releases of their claims.

Dated Jan. 15th, 1898.

By the Court,
WM. A. CANT, Judge.

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-18-25-Feb-1.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Ohio Coal Company,
Plaintiff.

vs.

William C. Merritt and Barney A. Aldrich, co-partners as W. C. Merritt & Co., Sparta Iron Company, Finance Company of Pennsylvania, Masaba Improvement Company, Alfred P. Goss, Andrew Leeber, H. S. Pell, Frank S. Colvin and James A. Robb, co-partners as Colvin & Robb, and Henry Robertson, as receiver of W. C. Merritt & Co.,
Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to file your answer to the said complaint in the office of the clerk of said court in the city of Duluth in said county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you exclusive of the day of such service and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Said action is for the foreclosure of a mechanic's lien upon northeast quarter of northeast quarter and south half of northeast quarter of section 34, township 58 north, of range 17 west, St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated December 17th, 1897.

GEORGE F. CHESTER,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
31 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-28-Jan-4-11-18-25-Feb-1.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Julia C. Schenck,
Plaintiff,

vs.

Angus R. Macfarlane, Catherine H. Macfarlane, his wife, William Ritchie and Jennett Ritchie, his wife, and George McGie,
Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the eighth day of January, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Friday, the 25th day of February, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in separate parcels, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Blocks numbered four (4) and six (6), in Macfarlane's Grassy Point Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated January 8, 1898.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.

AGATIN, DAVIDSON & CAREY,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-11-18-25-Feb-1-8-15.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John Beckman and Martha Beckman, his wife, mortgagors, to Charles S. Pierce, mortgagee, bearing date the 22nd day of May, 1895, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, on the 15th day of December, 1897, at 1:55 o'clock p. m., in Book 162 of mortgages, on page 46; which default has continued to the date of this notice and consists in the failure and neglect of said mortgagors to make payment of the principal and interest moneys secured by said mortgage, which by its terms became due and payable on the 22nd day of August, 1896.

And whereas, there is now claimed to be due and is actually due and payable at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred and forty-four and 31-100 dollars, and whereas, said power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: All of lot three hundred and twenty-two (322), in block one hundred and twenty-five (125), Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, excepting that part of said lot which lies within thirty-five (35) feet of the northerly line of the alley at the southerly end thereof, and also all that part of lot three hundred and twenty-four (324), in block one hundred and twenty-five (125), Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof that lies within 12½ feet of the easterly line thereof and within 105 feet of the southerly line of West Fifth street, all in the city of Duluth, in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 5th day of February, 1898, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of one hundred and forty-four and 31-100 dollars, and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated December 21st, A. D. 1897.

CHARLES S. PIERCE,
Mortgagee.

J. H. WHITELY,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
412 Providence Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-21-28-Jan-4-11-18-25-Feb-1.

WHEAT IS HIGHER

Strong Feeling Owing to the Bullish News From Foreign Markets.

ONE CENT ADVANCE

Report That Liverpool Has Only Two Weeks' Stock on Hand.

Wheat bulged again today and closed with an advance of 1c on the Duluth board. The foreign news was of a bullish nature and even a small amount of buying sent up the price. The opening was strong, owing to the cables being better than had been expected. Paris was higher and Liverpool, while opening lower, soon showed an advance over yesterday's closing figures. It was claimed that Liverpool has only two weeks' supply on hand, and a large decrease in stocks there was reported. Foreigners at New York were also absorbing all the offerings. Trading was dull on the Duluth board. May wheat opened ⅞c higher at 94⅛c and sold up to 94¾c during the first hour. It eased off ½c but recovered and advanced to 95c before noon. Later it sold at 94⅝c and closed with buyers at 94⅝c, a net gain of 1c for the day. The elevators bought 15,000 bus of cash stuff at 2c over May. Corn and flax advanced ½c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 95¼c; May, 95⅝c; July, 94⅛c; September, 78c. No. 1 95⅝c; July, 94⅛c; September, 78c. No. 1 93⅝c; September, 77c. No. 2 northern, 90c. No. 3, 85c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 96⅛c; No. 1 northern, 96⅝c. Rye, 46½c. Oats, 21½@21c. Barley, 26½c. Flax, $1.25½. May, $1.29½. Corn, 27@26½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 120; corn, 32; oats, 8; rye, 11; barley, 4; flax, 11. Receipts—Wheat, 46,151 bus; corn, 4530 bus; oats, 3889 bus; rye, 498 bus; flax, 1807 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 997 bus.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Strength Due to Bullish News From Abroad.

Chicago, Feb. 1.—Wheat opened very strong today. May, which closed yesterday at 94⅞c, ranged at the start today all the way from 95⅛c to 95½c, and under a moderate demand from shorts the price was soon advanced to 96⅜c. Cables were a good deal better than expected. Paris showing an opening 10 centimes advance, and Liverpool opening ⅝@1½d lower had advanced by 2:30 p. m. to ⅛d over last night's close. Private advices from Liverpool said the situation there was startling, that only two weeks' supplies were on hand. Liverpool stocks showed a decrease for January of 1,248,000 bus. This was the feature of the trading. New York advices were to the effect that foreigners were absorbing all wheat offerings, both of May and July. Northwest receipts were 370 cars against 323 last week and 250 a year ago. Chicago receipts were 97 cars. Some reaction followed the advance to 96⅜c, May declining to 95⅞@96c. The market became steady at 96c.

Corn was steady at a slight advance helped by wheat and yesterday's big export business, eighty loads being reported. Receipts were heavy, 711 cars. May opened a shade higher at 28⅜@⅞c and held at 28⅞c.

Oats were quiet but firm with wheat and corn. Receipts were 449 cars. May opened unchanged at 23⅞c and advanced to 24c.

Provisions shared in the firmness of grain and ruled slightly higher. Trade was very light. May pork opened unchanged at $9.90 and advanced to $9.92½. May lard opened a shade lower at $4.82½ and advanced to $4.85. May ribs opened a shade lower at $4.87½ and advanced to $4.90.

Chicago, Feb. 1.—Close, wheat, February, $1.00; March, 95¾@96c; July, 85¾c; September, 77c; December, 76⅜c. Corn, February, 27c; March, 28⅜c; July, 29⅞c. Oats, February, 23c; May, 23⅞@24c; July, 22⅞@⅜c. Pork, February, $9.70; March, $9.80; July, $9.90. Lard, February, $4.72; May, $4.80; July, $4.87. Ribs, February, $4.80; May, $4.82@4.85; July, $4.92. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 98c; No. 3 red, 92@95c; No. 2 spring, 90@91c; No. 3 spring, 85@86c; No. 2 hard winter, 90@91c; No. 3 hard winter, 84@87c; No. 1 new spring, 98c. Cash, corn, No. 2, 27¾@⅞c; No. 3, 27@½c. Cash, oats, No. 2, 24@½c; No. 3, 24@½c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 27½@41c. Rye, cash, 47c; May, 48¼@½c. Flax, cash, $1.25; Northwest, $1.30½; May, $1.25½. Timothy, cash, $2.82½; February, $2.82½; March, $2.87½.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, Feb. 1.—Close, wheat, ⅜@¾d higher. March, 7s 9½d; May, 7s 4¾d; July, 7s 1½d; September, 6s 6⅛d. Corn, unchanged to ⅛d lower. February, 3s 2d; March, 3s 2⅛d; May, 3s 2d; July, 3s 1⅞d.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	94B	93	95¾-½	96⅞
High	95	94¼	96⅜	97¼
Low	94⅛	93	95⅛	96⅜-⅞
Close	94⅝	93⅞-¾	95⅞-96	97B
July—				
Open	92¾N	92½B	85¼-½	90⅛
High		93⅜	86⅛	90½
Low		92½	85¼	89⅞
Close	93⅛	93-¼	85⅝B	89⅞B

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. May.	Pork. July.
Open	28¾-⅞	$ 9.90
High	28⅞-29	9.92@9.95
Low	28¾	9.75
Close	28⅞B	9.80B

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
Duluth	46,151	997
Minneapolis	179,000	53,250
Chicago	39,305	13,155
Milwaukee	85,150	......
St. Louis	17,537	116,240
Detroit	11,831	12,777
Toledo	9,116	5,600
Kansas City	27,000	47,000
New York	80,475	73,987
Philadelphia	19,487	926
Baltimore	71,600	18,000

THE FLOUR STATEMENT.

Following is the flour statement for Duluth and Superior for the week ended Jan. 29, 1898:

	Bbls.
Production by local mills	34,390
Exports	19,025
Total shipments	27,525

The production is 6220 bbls more than for the corresponding week of last year. Four mills are now working and this year's production will show a further increase.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Feb. 1.—Money on call 1½@2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.84⅝ for demand and at $4.82¼@4.82¾ for sixty days. Posted rates, $4.83@4.83½ and $4.85½@4.86. Commercial bills $4.81¼@4.82. Silver certificates, 56¾@57½c. Bar silver, 56⅝c. Mexican dollars, 45¼c. Government bonds strong. New 4s registered, $1.28⅛; coupon, ex int., $1.28¼; 4s registered, $1.13; coupon, $1.13½; 5s registered, $1.13¼; coupon, ex int., $1.13¼; Pacific 6s of '99, $1.04.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, Feb. 1.—Estimated receipts hogs for today, 30,000; official left over, 7000. Market fairly steady to 5c lower. Light, $3.65@3.87½; mixed, $3.75@3.92½; heavy, $3.65@3.95; rough, $3.65@3.70. Cattle, 4000. Beeves, $3.85@5.30; cows and heifers, $2.25@4.40; Texas steers, $3.50@4.35; stockers and feeders, $3.35@4.40. Sheep, 11,000. Strong. Native sheep, $3.00@4.60; Western sheep, $3.50@4.50, lambs, $4.25@5.85. Official yesterday: Hogs, receipts, 36,361; shipments, 6722. Cattle, receipts, 14,393; shipments, 2556. Sheep, receipts, 12,221; shipments, 2416. Estimated receipts hogs tomorrow, 35,000.

YOU MAY HAVE SEEN

Felt or tasted spirits, either at a spiritualistic seance or in the interior of a "Blind Pig" but whether visible or invisible, they should not be counfounded with the good spirits that you have when you make a "lucky strike." One of our customers, invested $50.00 and made $500.00, felt such good spirits that he was willing to do all that he started to do it, but the other the painting in town—paint it red—he actually started to do it, but the painters objected and complained to the police, who arrested the project and the customer, which goes to show that the police are possessed of bad spirits. Our free book explains trading and tends to promote good spirits. Osborn, Crosby & Co., Flour Exchange, Minneapolis.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Feb. 1.—Close, wheat, cash, $1.03¼; March, $1.02⅞; May, 97c; July, 89⅝c. May corn, 33⅞c. Oats, 28⅛c.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, Feb. 1.—Wheat firmer; February, 95c; May, 93⅞@⅞c; July, 93@⅛c. No. 1 hard, 96½c; No. 1 northern, 96c.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, Feb. 1.—Wheat today opened strong owing to cables coming higher. What few shorts were in the market covered quickly. Later owing to purchases of wheat against calls the market advanced to 96⅜c but when this buying was over the market broke sharply to 95⅞c closing at 96c. The Bradstreet report on wheat today was rather bearish and was the principal cause for the decline. Think wheat a purchase on all weak spots.

Corn dull and easier. Trade light. One prominent local short covered considerable corn today, which was the principal reason for its strength early. Later it became very dull.

Provisions easier owing to lower prices for hogs. Longs free sellers.

Puts May wheat, 94⅝@95⅛c.

Calls, May wheat, 96¾-⅞@97¼c.

Puts, May corn, 28⅞c bid.

Calls, May corn, 28⅝c bid.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky				
Atchison preferred				
Sugar	138	138⅛	137½	137⅞
Canada Southern				
C., B. & Q.	100¼	100½	99⅞	99⅞
St. Paul	96⅝	96⅞	95½	95¾
Chicago Gas	98¾	99⅛	98¼	98½
Pacific Mail				
General Electric	36¼	37⅜	36¼	36⅞
Omaha	77⅜	77½	77¼	77½
Reading	22½	22⅞	22¼	22⅞
L. & N.	60¼	60¼	59½	59⅞
Manhattan	118⅞	119⅜	118¼	119⅜
Missouri Pacific	35	35	34⅛	34⅞
Tobacco	89⅞	90⅜	89	89
C. & N. W.	126¼	126½	125⅞	126¼
N. P. preferred	68½	68⅝	67⅞	68
Rock Island	93⅝	93⅜	92⅞	92⅞
Union Pacific	35⅜	36⅛	35¼	36⅛
Western Union	91¾	92⅝	91½	92
Leather	66	66	65¼	65¼
T. C. I.	25⅞	25⅞	25	25

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Railroads Were Much Mixed at the Opening.

New York, Feb. 1.—Changes at the opening of the stock market were very much mixed, the strength of a few special stocks serving to sustain the list. There was large buying of Chesapeake & Ohio at an advance of ⅜ and Louisville showed an equal gain. Illinois Central was up ⅝, on the other hand Lake Shore dropped a point and Baltimore & Ohio and Denver preferred, were off ½. Changes otherwise were small either way.

The market was unsettled during the first hour, some of the usually dormant stocks rising sharply, particularly Great Northern preferred, which touched 143. Baltimore & Ohio and Wheeling & Lake Erie preferred rose 1⅜ and Lake Shore rallied 1½. The active leaders of the market showed stiffening prices for a time, but soon became heavy and the prices of most stocks fell below yesterday's close.

The bulk of dealings was in the specialties, but Baltimore & Ohio was advanced to 17¾ on unauthorized reports that the reorganization plan had been agreed upon. Manhattan, Union Pacific and some inactive stocks were decidedly strong, and this checked the declining tendency in the rest of the list. Sales to noon, 213,414 shares.

THE LATIMER SHOOTING.

Sheriff Martin and His Deputies Now on Trial.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Feb. 1.—Not since the trial of the Molly Maguires has a case attracted so much interest in the coal region as that of Sheriff Martin and his eighty-two deputies which began in the Luzerne county court today. Hundreds of persons were unable to gain admittance to the court room. Sheriff Martin and his eighty-two deputies are charged with shooting and killing twenty-two striking miners and wounding over fifty more at Latimer, this county, Sept. 10, 1897.

The eighty-two deputies marched in a body, and after seating themselves began to read the morning papers, apparently unconcerned. The bar was crowded with lawyers, while around the tables were grouped all of he best attorneys in this section of the state. Judge Woodward presided. The commonwealth asked for a nolle prosse in the cases of Leonard Babcock, William Drum, John Dougherty, J. J. Gallagher, William Annall, William Costello, Calvin Pardee, John W. Rooks Jr., Thomas A. Harris, Samuel Arnold and Craig Anderson. The court then allowed the motion and the nolle prosse was entered. The work of selecting a jury was then begun.

MONTHS AND DAYS.

June is so called in honor of Juno.

Friday derives its name from Frigga, the wife of Odin.

October was known by the Saxons as Wynmonat, or wine month.

February is from Februa, Februta or Februlis, all names of Juno.

August's original name was Sextilis, in honor of the Emperor Augustus.

On May 1 the Romans offered sacrifices to Maia, the mother of Mercury.

Tuesday was so-called from Tiwes-doeg, a name for the old Saxons' war god, Tyr.

Thursday, Thurs-doeg, was dedicated to the bravest son of Odin, whose name was Thor.

Wednesday signifies "Wodin's day," or "Odin's day." Wodin or Odin was known as a great northern god.

March was called for Mars, the god of war, but the Anglo-Saxon knew it as Hraedmonat, or stormy month.

Saturday derives its name from Seator, or Credo, worshipped by the old Saxons. By the Romans it was dedicated to Saturn.

November was also known by the Saxons as Blod-monat, or "blood month." It was the ninth Roman month; hence its name.

The Romans and the Saxons consecrated Monday to the moon; it was called Monday, Moon-day and Monen-doeg by the Saxons.

April was called by the Anglo-Saxons Easter-monat, in honor of the Easter goddess. The month was dedicated to Venus by the Romans.

September is so called because it was seventh month in the Roman calendar. It was known by our ancestors as Gerstmonat or barley month.

Sunday was named by the Romans "Dies Solis," because it was dedicated to the worship of the sun; the Saxons gave it the name of Sunnar-doeg, or sun's day

The Saxons in ancient times called December Midwinter monat and Yule-monat the belief being that it was consecrated to Saturn, but some think it was sacred to Vesta. It is called from decemten, in the Latin tongue.

BUSINESS SUCCESS

May be achieved through the advertising columns of The Evening Herald. Everybody reads The Herald because it gives the news and is the popular family newspaper.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QOUTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.	
Clover Leaf, per lb	22
Cream., separators, fancy	21 @ 24
Dairies, fancy, special make	18 @ 20
Packing stock	10 @ 11
Dairy, fair	14 @ 16
CHEESE.	
Clover Leaf cheese, per lb	10 @ 10½
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	10½@ 11
Full cr'm, Young America	11 @ 11½
Swiss cheese, No 1	12 @ 12½
Brick, No. 1	11 @ 12
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	9½@ 10½
Primost	6 @ 6½
EGGS.	
Candled, strictly fresh	16 @ 17
Storage, candled	12½@ 13
HONEY.	
Fancy white clover	12 @ 12½
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½@ 13
Golden rod	11½@ 12
Dark honey	11 @ 11½
Buckwheat, dark	11 @ 11½
MAPLE SUGAR.	
Vermont, per pound	11
Ohio, per pound	10
Maple syrup, per gal	90 @ 1 00
POPCORN.	
Choice, per lb	2½@ 3
NUTS.	
Chestnuts, per lb	12½@ 15
Soft shell almonds, per lb	12
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11
Brazils, per lb	8 @ 9
Pecans, per lb	8 @ 10
Filberts, per lb	10
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7
Raw peanuts, per lb	4½@ 5½
VEGETABLES.	
Horse radish, per lb	6 @ 7
Hot house cucumbers, doz	1 75 @ 1 90
Parsley, per doz	25 @ 30
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl	3 50 @ 4 00
Virginia sweet potatoes, bbl	3 25 @ 3 50
Hubbard squash, per doz	1 50 @ 1 75
Beets	40 @ 45
Parsnips	55 @ 60
Lettuce, per box	90 @ 1 25
Spinach, bus	90 @ 1 00
Celery, doz	25 @ 30
Wax beans, box	2 50 @ 2 75
Potatoes, per bus	54 @ 58
Mint, per doz	25 @ 30
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 50 @ 2 40
Carrots, per bus	45 @ 50
Turnips, per bus	35 @ 40
Cabbage, per 100 lbs	1 00 @ 1 10
Red cabbage, per doz	50 @ 60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	5 00 @ 5 50
Onions, per bus	1 00
PEAS AND BEANS.	
Fancy navy, per bus	1 35 @ 1 50
Medium, hand picked, bus	90
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25 @ 1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10 @ 1 25
Green peas, bus	1 10 @ 1 25
FRUITS.	
Malaga grapes, per bbl	6 00 @ 7 00
Cranberries, Cape Cod, bbl	7 00 @ 7 50
Cranberries, country, bus	2 00 @ 2 25
Catawba grapes, basket	18 @ 20
Washington pears, per box	1 90 @ 2 25
Limes, per case	4 25 @ 4 50
Mexican oranges	2 75 @ 3 00
Navel oranges	2 75 @ 3 25
Lemons, per box	3 25 @ 3 75
Cocoanuts, per doz	35 @ 75
Figs, per lb	12 @ 15
Dates, per lb	9 @ 10
APPLES.	
New York spies, per bbl	4 00
New York kings, per bbl	4 00
Willow twigs	3 00 @ 3 25
N. Y. Famous Orleans, bbl	3 75
Rhode Island greenings, bbl	3 50
Wine saps, per bbl	4 50 @ 5 00
Snow apples	5 00
Jonathans	5 00
California bellflowers, boxes	1 75
Roman beauties, per bbl	2 75 @ 3 00
Ben Davis, per bbl	3 25 @ 3 50
Genitons, per bbl	2 50 @ 3 00
CIDER.	
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75 @ 3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00 @ 4 50
DRESSED POULTRY.	
Turkeys, per lb	12 @ 13
Chickens, hens	6 @ 7
Chickens, springs	8 @ 9
LIVE POULTRY.	
Hens	5½@ 6
Spring chickens, per lb	8
DRESSED MEATS.	
Mutton	7½@ 8
Lamb	8½ 9
Veal, fancy	7½@ 8
Veal, good	7 @ 7½
Pork	5
HAY, CAR LOTS.	
Choice south Minn	6 50 @ 7 50
Northern Minn	5 50 @ 6 00
Medium	7 50 @ 8 50
Tame, ton, choice timothy	9 50 @ 10 00
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.	
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	$9 00 @ 9 50
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	10 00 @ 10 50
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	10 00 @ 10 50
Ground feed, No. 1	12 50 @ 13 00
Ground feed, No. 2	13 00 @ 13 50

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 1.—Butter, firm; creameries, 13@18½c; dairies, 11@17c. Eggs, firm; fresh, 15½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 1.—Butter, firm; Western creamery, 14½@20c; Elgins 20c; factory 11@14c.

THINKING IT OVER.

Chicago Post: "Yes, old Bonds is a very business-like man."

"In what way?"

"Well, Charley Dresser went to his office yesterday to ask him for the hand of his daughter."

"And I suppose the old man asked him to make out an inventory of his worldly possessions, swear to it and then turn it over to him, as evidence of his ability to support her in the style to which she had been accustomed?"

"No, Charley was prepared for something of that sort, but the old man didn't ask for any details."

"Come right down to the question of dower, did he?"

"No, he didn't do that, either. He just looked at Charley over his glasses in a solemn sort of way and asked:

"'Have you spoken to my daughter, yet?'

"Of course Charley said he had.

"'And she sent you to me?' went on the old man.

"'She has,' answered Charley.

"'Then I suppose there is but one matter to be considered,' said the old man, and Charley naturally smiled and said that was the way it impressed him.

"'We may as well come down to business at once,' said the old man, after that. 'I am a straightforward man of few words. Do you want to buy her or do you want her to buy you? I've noticed that it's usually one or the other, and I don't mind telling you that I will sell cheap and won't pay much!'"

"And what did Charley do?"

"He hasn't done anything yet. He's still thinking it over."

A BANK'S MASCOT.

In B. F. Beard & Co.'s safe they keep an old blue-back spelling book which they use temporarily for putting away their checks, papers, etc., coming in through the day, says the Cloverfoot (Ky.) News. The other morning the News man happened to be standing by when the bookkeeper was adjusting the account for the previous day and had the book in his hand. B. F. Beard remarked that there was an incident connected with that book which he would not soon forget. Said he: "During the war the guerrillas were pretty thick around here, and a man didn't know when he or his property either were safe. One day a half dozen or more of these fellows walked into our store intent on robbery. We then did business in the old frame near Johnson's corner. The leader of the gang walked in and ordered me to open the safe. I tried to evade him by telling him that I didn't have the key; that my brother had it, and that he was not in. This seemed to make matters worse, so he cocked his old carbine and drew it up and said, 'If you don't open that safe I'll blow your d——n head off.' Well, I concluded that it was best to unlock, which I did. They went into the safe tumbling out papers and everything on the hunt for money. In the scrimmage the old blue-back spelling book rolled out on the floor with $800 in bills in it. The man didn't seem to notice it at all and while I stood there watching him pilfer whatever he could find, he turned his head for something and I kicked the old blue-back under the safe and save $800. They got considerable money, but the old blue-back escaped, and we intend to hold on to it."

FAMOUS MEN'S HEADS.

A well-known hatter, who has for some years past been interesting himself in compiling a list of head sizes of eminent men, recently wrote to Mr. Gladstone: "I send you a cap which I think will prove a good fit for your head (size 7⅜). It may prove useful as a traveling cap. As a hatter I take an interest in collecting sizes of heads of eminent men. The following are a few sizes of popular heads: Lord Chelmsford, 6½; duke of York, 6⅝; Dean Stanley, 6¾; emperor of Germany, 6⅞; prince of Wales, 7; Burns and Dickens, 7¼; Earl Russell, 7¼; W. M. Thackerny, 7⅝; Dr. Thomas Chambers, 7¾; Dan O'Connell, 8; Dr. Thomson (archbishop of York), 8 full; Joseph Hume, M. P. (the financier), 8½. This gives you the whole scale from the smallest to the largest known. Your favorite author Sir. Walter Scott's head was about 7. Our sovereign Queen Victoria's head from a close view I once got, I take to be 6⅞."

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS.

Council Chamber, Duluth, Minn., Jan. 31, 1898.

Regular meeting.

Roll call.

Aldermen present: Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Jefferson, Rowley, Hale, Simpson, Tischer, Mr. President—11. Absent: Aldermen Harker, Richardsen, Stevens, Trevillion, Saug—5.

Upon motion of Alderman Hale the minutes of the last meeting were approved.

PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS.

City treasurer, bill of interest and expenses, pay rolls for January—Claims and accounts; Francis W. Sullivan, attorney for State Trust company of New York, for payment of judgment rendered. Herman Carlson, for pay for extra work done on pump house—City attorney; commissioners in condemnation proceedings for acquiring a right-of-way through the n½ of the sw¼ of section 7-50-14—Streets, alleys and sidewalks.

Board of public works, asking authority to advertise for bids for coal sheds, trestle and embankment for spur track at Lakewood, estimate to McLeod, Campbell & Smith—Waterworks; estimate to J. W. Preston, and assessment roll for sidewalk on Piedmont avenue from Eleventh avenue west to a point fifty feet westerly thereof—Streets, alleys and sidewalks.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on waterworks to whom was referred estimates to contractors, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. W. ROWLEY,
JAMES T. HALE,
Committee.

Resolved, that the estimates made by the board of public works Jan. 24, and Jan. 31 to waterworks' contractors, be and are hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw orders on the city treasurer to pay the same, as follows:

C. J. Fredrickson, for placing traveling crane and check valve and building boiler settings in pump house at Lakewood $877 16

King & Steele, construction of steel trusses, piers, etc., to carry water mains across Lester river 400 23

McLeod, Campbell & Smith, steel chimney for pump house at Lakewood 1,670 00

Alderman Rowley moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Jefferson, Rowley, Hale, Simpson, Tischer, Mr. President—11.

Nays—None.

Passed Jan. 31, 1898.

Approved Feb. 1, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks to whom was referred assessment roll for sidewalk, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

THOMAS DAHL,
GEORGE TISCHER,
Committee.

Resolved, that the assessment roll prepared by the board of public works Jan. 31, 1898, and the same day submitted to this council, to defray in full the expense of constructing a 12-foot plank sidewalk on the southerly side of Piedmont avenue from the southwesterly intersection of Piedmont avenue and Eleventh avenue west to a point fifty feet westerly thereof, according to benefits, be and is hereby confirmed by the common council.

Alderman Tischer moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Jefferson, Rowley, Hale, Simpson, Tischer, Mr. President—11.

Nays—None.

Passed Jan. 31, 1898.

Approved Feb. 1, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks to whom was referred estimate to J. W. Preston, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

THOMAS DAHL,
GEORGE TISCHER,
Committee.

Resolved, that the estimate made by the board of public works Jan. 31, 1898, to J. W. Preston, on his contract for the construction of a 12-foot plank sidewalk on the south side of Piedmont avenue, from Eleventh avenue west to a point fifty feet westerly thereof, amounting to $50.26, be and is hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw an order on the city treasurer to pay the same.

Alderman Tischer moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Jefferson, Rowley, Hale, Simpson, Tischer, Mr. President—11.

Nays—None.

Passed Jan. 31, 1898.

Approved Feb. 1, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on claims and accounts to whom was referred pay rolls for January, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

E. R. JEFFERSON,
G. E. DUREN,
Committee.

Resolved, that the pay rolls for the various departments of city work for the month of January, 1898, be and are hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw orders on the city treasurer in favor of P. J. Voss, treasurer, to pay the same, as follows:

City officers	$1,829 96
Health department	389 67
Board of public works	508 33
Engineers (general)	301 62
Engineers (water and light)	464 30
Assessors	260 00
Police department (subject to comptroller's audit)	3,297 91
Fire department	5,867 51
Water and light	171 20
Inspectors (general)	21 67
Inspectors (water and light)	298 32

Alderman Jefferson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Jefferson, Rowley, Hale, Simpson, Tischer, Mr. President—11.

Nays—None.

Passed Jan. 31, 1898.

Approved Feb. 1, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

No further business appearing, upon motion of Alderman Crassweller the council adjourned.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
Clerk of the Common Council.
(Corporate Seal.)

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE, leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock and Imperial mill stock. H. W. Ceflin.

I WOULD LIKE TO INVEST $3000 TO $6000 in some well established paying business. If you have a paying business but want more capital to enlarge it address F. G. H., Herald.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR HOUSEHOLD goods. Call or send postal to Duluth auction house, 17 First avenue west.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

BARGAINS — REAL ESTATE AT YOUR OWN PRICE.

I will receive offers for the following property, to-wit:

½ interest in five lots—Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, block 17, Macfarlane's Grassy Point addition.

6 lots—1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, block 11, Kimberley & Stryker's addition.

½ interest in lot 386, block 49, Second division of Duluth.

West ½ lot 293, block 55, Second division of Duluth.

3½ blocks and 6 lots in Prospect Park addition of Grand Rapids, Minnesota.

1-16 interest in a part of Prospect Park addition to Grand Rapids, Minnesota.

48 shares of Water and Sandstone company's stock.

10 shares of Zenith Savings company's stock.

—ALSO—

2 good 7-room houses and lots 10 and 11, block 16, West Duluth, First division. Price, for both, $2000. Easy terms.

2 lots—1 and 2, block 20, Hunter's Grassy Point addition. Price $200. Cash.

10-room house and lot 2, block 37, Endion. Price $2500. Easy terms. This is a good house and will make a good home.

For information in regard to the above property, apply to

A. P. WILSON,
Palladio Building,
Duluth, Minn.

$1400 FOR A GOOD 8-ROOM HOUSE IN the West End, lot 25 by 100; $400 cash. Also some specially cheap lots in Endion division, (East End). D. W. Scott, 10 Mesaba block.

FREE FARMS.

160 acres of the choicest Farming Lands in the world FREE. Land located in a good climate and near a good market; also cheap rates of transportation to bona fide settlers. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian Gov't Agt., 502 Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

Lots in Gay's Division.

Good property to buy for investment. A few good lots and fractions 25-28 or 50 feet are offered for sale at very lowest prices. One-fourth cash, deferred payments to suit, 6 per cent interest. Good location for stores and flats, they will pay well here. Title free and clear. Commission to agent. Office and residence 2801 West Third street. Cars to door. E. G. GAY.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

HOUSES, STORES AND FLATS. GEO. H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building. Tel. 21.

HOUSES AND FLATS. McRAE, TORREY building.

EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, ALL IMPROVEMENTS; centrally located. R. P. Paine, room 4, 206 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AND FLATS, DESIRABLY located, at reasonable rates. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—THREE UNFURNISHED rooms. 630 West Second street.

ROOMS FOR RENT, WITH OR WITHout board; steam heat, bath, and all modern conveniences. Call and inspect. Table board a specialty. 320 West Second street.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS, central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—NICE FURNISHED ROOM, centrally located, modern conveniences, by young gentleman. References exchanged. Address T 36, Herald.

LOST.

LOST—AT THE EAST END, FRIDAY morning, coon skin overcoat, covered with ducking. Finder please return to Keough & Ryan, Woodland.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Feb. 7, 1898. Work, Third degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Feb. 14, 1898. Work, Second degree. William C. White, W. M. R. O. Sweeny, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Feb. 9, 1898. Work, ———— degree. Lyonel Ayres, H. P.; George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, Feb. 1, 1898. Work, ———— M. M. Gasser, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. John Richter, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder.

"ELKS" meet every Thursday night at 7:30, King block. John L. Fuller, Sec'y. Geo. C. Gilbert, E. R.

PERSONAL.

SWITCHES MADE FROM COMBINGS or cut hair, at Knauf Sisters, 101 West Superior street.

EXTRA! Suits cleaned and pressed for 35c and 50c; dyeing and repairing at moderate prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. JOHN MILLER, 310, Lowell Block, 31 E. Sup. St. EXTRA!

HAIR DRESSING.

TILLIE JORGENSEN, FORMERLY with Midtsund sisters, of St. Paul, will give scalp treatments and shampooing for ladies and gentlemen at their home. Call or address 905 East Second street, Duluth.

REINDEER FOR ALASKA.

New York, Feb. 1.—The Thingvalla line steamship Hekla, which arrived today from Copenhagen, Christiania and Shields brought thirty-five reindeer for the Klondike. The original shipment was forty-two animals, of which seven died on the passage.

Do not miss reading the want ads on page 3. There is money-saving information in every one.

ONE CENT A WORD.

All advertisements of "Situations Wanted" inserted free. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

POSITION WANTED BY A YOUNG man of 23, as clerk in a grocery store, has had five years' experience in the same. Can give references. Nathaniel Brink, 223 West Fourth street.

BUTCHER WISHES A POSITION AT once in or out of city. T 37, Herald.

WANTED—WASHING, IRONING OR house cleaning by the day. Mrs. Ross, 710 East Second street.

WANTED—SITUATION BY PRACTICAL housekeeper. Can do plain dressmaking and understands massage. Please address M. A., Herald.

WANTED—PLACE BY YOUNG MAN, Swedish. Will accept work of any kind. T 30, Herald.

WASHING DONE AT 217½ EAST Third street.

WANTED—A FEW MORE PLACES TO do washing or house cleaning by the day. 60, Herald.

WANTED—WORK AT HOME, BY A first class dressmaker; good fit and work neatly done; pretty Russian blouse costumes at half price. Call or address Dressmaker, 18 East Second street, city.

WANTED — GENERAL HOUSEWORK or laundry work. Address 1729 New street west, Duluth.

WANTED—POSITION BY A FIRST class dining room girl in hotel or private boarding house. Best city references. No cranks need apply. T 33, Herald.

WANTED—WASHING BY THE DAY. Will go out or take work home. 518 East Superior street.

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING OR scrubbing or offices and stores to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

WANTED—A FEW MORE PLACES TO do washing and ironing, by the day, by German woman. 520 East Superior street. Upstairs.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUOUS hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple, Duluth.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL. APPLY 121½ East First street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, at 1224 East First street.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. 1426 East First.

GOOD GIRL WANTED AT 117 EAST Third street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good cook. 318 Ninth avenue east.

GIRL WANTED AT ONCE. 221 East Fourth street.

WANTED—ONE RESTAURANT AND one hotel cook. Also second cook. Parties wishing good, reliable girls call at Mrs. M. C. Siebold's, employment office, 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—AT ONCE, AN EXPERIENCED janitor. Apply basement Palladio building.

WANTED—CHORE MAN WHO KNOWS how to take care of horses and cows wanted at Missabe hotel, Proctorknott. Yearly job. Inquire Clarke & Dickerman, Trust building.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO work at home. I pay $8 to $16 per week for making crayon portraits, new patent method, anyone who can read or write can do the work at home, in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German artist, Tyrone, Pa.

WANTED—TWO SALESMEN, SALARY and commission, work in the city. Hustlers can make big money. Apply between 9 and 10 a. m. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—LOCAL MAN IN every city. Staple goods, continuous demands; sales from $1 to hundreds. Small capital required. International Oil company, 63 Gold street, New York city.

AGENTS — VISIT EVERY STORE, sell machine for printing signs on fences, bridges, sidewalks, etc. Arc company, 87 Arc street, Racine, Wis.

AGENTS WANTED—IN CITY AND country towns to sell specialties in household goods on easy payments. Write or apply to Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED — AGENTS, WHO ARE hustlers, to sell among the lumber camps this winter, sick and accident insurance, with hospital ticket combined. Good inducements offered. Address Union Men's Mutual Insurance company, 306 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—GOOD SECOND HAND roll top desk. Address 612 Board of Trade.

SUITS TO ORDER FOR ONLY $15. L. Nelsen, 211 West Superior street, up stairs.

FOR SALE—ACME BICYCLE, CHEAP. 28 West First.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST HOTELS on the Mesaba range. First come, first served, before the season opens up. Inquire at Clarke & Dickerman, Trust building.

FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS GROCERY store; good location; established trade. Party leaving city. T 48, Herald.

FOR SALE — BLACKSMITH SHOP, tools and stock. Forty-seventh avenue east, Lakeside. Good business location.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS GROCERY stock, will not invoice over $2000. Good cash trade, cheap rent, best location in the city. Address T 32, Herald.

LOT OF CHOICE, FRESH MILCH cows at Downie's livery.

GOOD PAYING BUSINESS FOR SALE, $250. Address T 31, Herald.

ONE LARGE AND ONE MEDIUM sized Diebold safes. Will be sold cheap. Address Safe, care Herald.

SLEDS FOR SALE—AT CABLE, WIS., twelve set logging sleds, McLaren casting. Runners 4½ inches wide by 9 feet long, and in good repair. All round iron, either Norway or soft steel. Price $50 per set at Cable. E. S. Hammond, Eau Claire, Wis.

FOR SALE—BALED SHAVINGS FOR bedding horses, at Woodruff's planing mill, Garfield avenue, Rice's Point. Telephone 132.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

DON'T MISS THE HALF PRICE SUIT and overcoat sale at B. J. Cook, 404 West Superior street. A full line of furnishing goods at very low prices.

ONE CENT A WORD.

FINANCIAL.

WILL BUY ST. LOUIS COUNTY ORDERS. A. R. Macfarlane, 12 Exchange Building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, ETC. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 W. Sup street.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

LADIES, GO TO MRS. A. McKIEL'S, 131 West Superior street, room 2.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
†9 00 am	St. Paul	*6 30 am
*1 55 pm	Minneapolis	*1 35 pm
*11 15 pm		†7 45 pm

From UNION DEPOT, CITY TICKET OFFICE 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building. Tickets sold to all points. Telephone 218.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

C., St. P., M. & O. Ry.
Office 405 W. Superior street. 'Phone No. 20.

Leave	*Duluth †Except Sunday.	Arrive
†10 00 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis and west	†4 30 pm
*11 00 pm	St. Paul, Minneapolis and west	*7 00 am
*5 10 pm	Chicago Limited	*10 30 am

Parlor cars on day trains; Wagner's Finest Sleepers on night trains.

Duluth, Missabe & Northern Ry. Co.

7:55 a.m.	Lv.... Duluth ....Ar	3:30 p.m.
8:30 a.m.	Ar.... Proctor Lv	3:00 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar. Iron Junction .Lv	1:23 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar.... Wolf Lv	1:15 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Ar.... Virginia Lv	1:00 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar.... Eveleth Lv	10:41 a.m.
11:04 a.m.	Ar.... Sparta Lv	1:03 p.m.
11:30 a.m.	Ar.... Biwabik Lv	12:40 p.m.
11:35 a.m.	Ar.... Mt. Iron Lv	12:40 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar.... Hibbing Lv	12:40 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Passenger Agent.

Duluth, Superior & Western Ry.

WEST. P. M.		*Daily except Sunday.	EAST A. M.
*3:05	0	Lv.... Duluth ....Ar	* 11:40
4:05	23	Ar.... Cloquet Lv	10:41
6:13	76	Ar.... Swan River Lv	8:48
7:40		Ar.... Hibbing Lv	7:15
7:02	94	Ar.. Grand Rapids Lv	7:50
8:00	109	Ar.... Deer River Lv	6:55

Duluth & Iron Range R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv.... Duluth ....Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar.... Virginia Lv	8:00 a.m.
7:35 p.m.	Ar.... Eveleth Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar.... Ely Lv	7:30 a.m.

Daily, except Sunday.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

THE Marquette ROUTE. Trains for all points East. Leave Duluth Union depot at 6:30 P. M. Daily EXCEPT SATURDAY with WAGNER PALACE SLEEPING CAR for Sault Ste. Marie.

West bound train arrives 8:50 a. m. EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Ticket offices: 426 Spalding Hotel building and Union depot.

THE SOO PACIFIC Is the only Line offering 5 ROUTES TO THE KLONDYKE. For Lowest Rates, Printed Matter, etc., apply to T. H. LARKE, 426 Spalding House Blk., Duluth, Minn. W. R. CALLAWAY, G. P. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

Burlington Route

Finest Trains on Earth from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Chicago.

Office of City Clerk, Duluth, Minn., Jan. 27, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the assessment of damages made by the commissioners in condemnation proceedings for obtaining a right-of-way for a public thoroughfare through the north ½ of the southwest ¼ of section 7, township 50, range 14, as shown by the plat of same on file in the office of the city clerk, has been returned and the same will be confirmed by the common council of said city at a meeting of said council to be held at the council chamber on Monday, February 14, at 7:30 p. m., unless objections are made in writing by persons interested in any lands required to be taken.

Following is a list of property proposed to be taken or affected and the amount of damages assessed for the taking of same:

Owner unknown, part of the west ½ of the northwest ¼ of the southwest ¼ of section 7-50-14, containing .525 acres. Amount, $15.75.

Owner unknown, part of the east ½ of the northwest ¼ of the southwest ¼ of section 7-50-14, containing .59 acres. Amount, $17.70.

Owner unknown, part of the west ½ of the northeast ¼ of the southwest ¼ of section 7-50-14, containing .51 acres. Amount, $15.30.

Owner unknown, part of the east ½ of the northeast ¼ of the southwest ¼ of section 7-50-14, containing .426 acres. Amount, $12.78.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.
(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan. 28 1t.

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD,
An Independent Newspaper.
Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.
Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.
Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.
EVERY EVENING,
DELIVERED OR BY MAIL.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD.
$1 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth postoffice as second-class matter

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

Herald's Circulation High-water Mark,
17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Feb. 1.—A cold wave is being experienced in Michigan, where the temperature has fallen quite generally from 20 to 30 degrees, and falls of 10 to 18 degrees have been general throughout Wisconsin, Eastern Minnesota, the Mississippi valley. The temperature is now below zero as far south as Detroit, Chicago and Davenport, 13 below at Duluth, and 20 below at Fort Arthur and Sault Ste. Marie.

There has been a change to much warmer in Manitoba, and to slightly warmer throughout the Dakotas, Nebraska, Wyoming and Colorado.

Snows have occurred in Manitoba, Michigan and near the southern extremity of Lake Michigan, the amounts of precipitation being light, with the exception of 1 snowfall of three inches at Marquette.

In general, the pressure is exceptionally high, even for the winter season. The maximum pressure is located over the region north of Montana and the minimum east of the Lake region. A modern depression extends from Manitoba to Colorado, where the barometer has fallen decidedly during the past twelve hours.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	13	Edmonton	2
Battleford	0	Prince Albert	4
Qu Appelle	4	Swift Current	0
Minnedosa	12	Winnipeg	18
Port Arthur	24	Helena	18
Williston	0	Bismarck	2
Havre	6	Miles City	6
Rapid City	16	Moorhead	8
Huron	4	St. Paul	9
Marquette	6	Sault Ste. Marie	2
La Crosse	8	Milwaukee	2
Detroit	2	Chicago	4
Davenport	6	North Platte	12
Denver	25	Omaha	8
Kansas City	8	St. Louis	10
Dodge City	16	Memphis	24
Lander	2		

— denotes below zero.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 13 below zero; maximum yesterday, 11; minimum yesterday, 6 below.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday and possibly snow flurries; not so cold tonight; fresh southerly winds followed Wednesday by brisk northerly winds.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Feb. 1.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Fair tonight; increasing cloudiness Wednesday; not so cold, variable winds. For Minnesota: Fair with warmer in east portion tonight and in extreme north portion Wednesday; variable winds.

SAFETY OF REAL ESTATE.

Commenting on the fact that not less than $2,000,000 has been lost by wage-earners in Kansas City within the last five years by the failure of banks, the Kansas City Star says: "Had this large sum of money, so cruelly wasted, been invested by its possessors in homes or real estate, to be held for an investment, how different would be the condition of the despoiled depositors. There might have been, in some instances, a shrinkage in values, but in the majority of cases there would have been an advance, and, in any event, the terrible loss which carried with it so much anguish and hardship would have been averted. This does not mean, of course, that the placing of money in banks is necessarily accompanied with the risk of losing it, or that the practice of depositing capital for safe keeping in the hands of honest and capable bankers should be abandoned. But it does emphasize the safety of real estate investments, when they are made with proper judgment, and the warning which came with the collapse of the Safety Deposit and Savings bank and the fall of other weak institutions ought to stimulate activity in real estate transactions in Kansas City.

"From time immemorial the soil has been looked upon as the most permanent form of all earthly possessions. It cannot burn up, it cannot be carried away and it can be made, in one way and another, to yield a return to the owner. The sort of riches that take unto themselves wings and fly away are not usually planted in the ground. It is true that plenty of money has been lost in real estate, but this has usually happened under speculative conditions, which have interfered with the exercise of calm and intelligent judgment. In a rapidly growing country like our own it is practically certain that any piece of ground of inherent value, purchased at a reasonable price, is bound to be worth more in ten years than it is now. There can be no expansion in the earth's surface, though the volume of its population will continue to increase in a rapid ratio. It follows, by the law of supply and demand, that land in the town and in the country must be cheaper now than it will be when there are more people to desire it, and when it shall come into requisition for the multiplying needs of humanity."

This general proposition has been clearly illustrated in Duluth as well as in Kansas City. There are constant additions to the population, and the growth of business and population will greatly add to the value of city property. The most inviting employment for money is the acquisition of property which is certain to advance in price. There is much property in Duluth which can be purchased today at prices so low that it is an absolutely safe investment and sure to give large returns to the investor. The man who has money for which he seeks employment cannot find a better place to put it than in Duluth realty.

THE COLOR LINE.

An article in the February Atlantic which will attract wide attention is that upon the relations of the labor unions to the negro, contributed by John Stephens Durham, late United States minister to Hayti. Mr. Durham shows the grave injustice and injury done to the whole colored race by the system of exclusion practiced by the labor organizations of the country. He does not consider that this was originally a conscious crusade against color, but that it is a part of the general system of exclusion, like the discrimination of apprenticeships. But in effect, the color line is drawn by them so absolutely and so strictly, that no man suspected of the slightest tinge of color is permitted to join a trade union, or to work in company with a union man, no matter how capable or how well trained, from all skilled employment whatsoever, and to degrade him to depend upon unskilled labor or menial service entirely for his support.

The benefit of his better service is thereby lost to the employer, and in the end to the whole nation. This is a wrong which injures not only the negro himself, but after him the employer, who is deprived of his best services, and finally the whole nation, whose welfare depends upon the elevation of its citizens, and yet sees one-tenth of its whole population arbitrarily forbidden to better their condition.

Mr. Durham reviews the situation historically, and shows that 100 years ago the colored artisan labored side by side with his white comrade; that the labor organizations were practically anti-slavery at their inception, but that as they gathered strength the principle of exclusion grew among them, with the idea of shutting out from their privileges every man who could be distinctively marked, until now they maintain a universal boycott against the colored man.

How this enforced degradation of so large a proportion of the whole population reacts upon the nation, and its high social importance to the whole community, is a most serious problem clearly presented and temperately discussed in Mr. Durham's article.

AN INHERITANCE TAX.

The Chicago papers are discussing the argument before the United States supreme court on the Illinois inheritance tax law, which was attacked on constitutional grounds. The decision of the court may determine finally the status of similar laws in New York, Massachusetts and Virginia, and it will undoubtedly affect any legislation of the kind that may be brought up in future in the various state legislatures. For this reason, the people of Minnesota will be interested in the supreme court's decision, as an effort will undoubtedly be made at the next session of our state legislature to enact a law imposing graduated taxation on inheritances.

The arguments which were offered in the Illinois case by several prominent lawyers, including ex-President Harrison, turned chiefly upon the technical question as to whether or not the right to inherit property is a "natural right." If it be such, the state has no power to put a license upon it. The Chicago Record says the fact that so much emphasis has been laid on this point is important as showing an understanding on the part of the lawyers that the court will not nullify the law save on purely constitutional grounds. No matter how that point may have to be decided on its technical legal merits, the common sense of the majority of people will tell them that an inheritance is a "natural right" only in the sense that it is a natural right to own any piece of property subject to taxation. Every man who earns something, whether it be dollars or land, gives to the community something in return for his pay. His "natural right" to his possessions is quite different from that of the man who merely inherits, but he is subject, none the less, to taxation. The heir receives that which his ancestors earned before him, and in cases where money descends from generation to generation the community suffers from that accumulation of wealth which is one of the distinctive evils of the nineteenth century.

The tax on inheritances, whether or not an inheritance is a natural right, proposes a safe and sure method of raising money for the people at a minimum hardship to the individual assessed. The Record claims there is nothing extortionate or unjust in the terms of the Illinois law, which is so carefully drafted that a man with a trifling bequest pays nothing at all, while a very rich man has to pay only such a sum as he need not consider. It is to be hoped on all accounts that the supreme court will find it possible to disregard technicalities and look at the question in the broadest aspect of the measure involving the well-being of the community. If it takes this broad view of the question, there can be little doubt that the consitutionality of the law will be upheld.

Another pet theory has received a hard blow. A paper recently read before a British association at Bath in praise of corsets, declared that "reasonably tight" lacing increased mental and physical activity by causing a more liberal supply of blood to the brain, muscles and nerves. The gentle pressure of a good strong arm is said to have a similar effect.

To this date seven chief justices have sat upon the bench of the supreme court of the United States. Connecticut, New York, Maryland, Virginia and Illinois each furnished one and Ohio two. There have been fifty associate justices. New York furnished six; Pennsylvania, five; Massachusetts, Ohio, Maryland and Virginia, four each; New Jersey, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Tennesse, Alabama and California (including McKenna), two each, and Maine, New Hampshire, Mississippi, Louisiana, Kentucky, Illinois, Iowa, Michigan and Kansas, one each. All the states east of the Mississippi river have been represented upon the supreme bench with the exception of Vermont, Rhode Island, Delaware, Florida and Indiana.

The News Tribune, foreseeing Mayor Truelsen's re-election, pleads that he "has no reason to complain of the treatment accorded to him" by that paper. Tomorrow it will probably be claiming that it always believed he was the best candidate in the field and helped to elect him. And there is no doubt that its opposition was of material benefit to him.

The New York Mail and Express says a good many gold seekers are looking around the old Empire state instead of going to the Klondike, that over 4000 gold mining claims have been filed in the office of the secretary of state at Albany, and that there are amazing reports of plants already at work that are transforming yellow sand into yellow nuggets.

Miss Josephine Drexel, the Philadelphia heiress, who has $10,000,000, is said to be very beautiful, but there are people who say that if she was penniless she would be considered very plain.

Another novel writing member of the Rives family has gone crazy, or perhaps it might be more correct to say they were mentally disordered before they started writing.

An Atchison, Kan., man is the father of seven boys, all in a row, not a girl in the family. Dr. Shenk should be put in communication with him at once.

A Society of Klondike Widows has been instituted at Seattle. Only wives and sweethearts of men off to the gold fields are eligible to membership.

An Ottumwa, Iowa, Irishman, aged 104, died the other day. He was an inveterate smoker, and it is feared this may have hastened his end.

A musical and dramatic breakfast is the latest caper in New York. Here is a hint for Duluth's amateur musicians in the social swim.

The Iowa legislature evidently does not believe in retrenchment. It has seventy committee clerks who are receiving $3 a day.

There are thirty-five Chinese Salvation Army soldiers in California, and they can make as much noise as their white comrades.

A woman, who has become heir to $200,000, has voluntarily given up her pension. She is not like most women.

D. H. Saunders closed the Mitchell campaign by singing a dirge. It was an appropriate ending.

A FINE EDITION.

Rainy Lake Herald: The Duluth Herald's special mining edition is a fine one. It was gotten up by John L. Morrison and contains much valuable information about the country. It is about the best publication yet issued on this region and all who know nothing of the region would do well to secure a copy of this edition.

TART TITILLATIONS.

Indianapolis Journal: "The outgoing tour," Mr. Barnes Tormer explained, with his usual cheerfulness under the usual circumstances, "was headed by me and the return trip was footed by everybody."

-:—:-

Detroit Journal: "Why, man, I've had whole audiences fall to their knees in terror at my description of the day of judgment."

The other exhorter smiled pityingly.

"Ah, yes," he replied. "But the other night I portrayed the destruction of the world with such power that a man came up after the services and asked me whom he should see about the kinetoscope rights."

-:—:-

Truth: Mrs. Poeticus—Don't you think my hat is a poem?

Poeticus—No.

Mrs. Poeticus—Why not?

Poeticus—Oh, I'm merely judging by its price.

-:—:-

Chicago Record: "How did you find out that your boy preacher isn't really a boy?"

"We got another boy to whistle under the window and he didn't rush out."

-:—:-

New York Journal: "The boiler exploded," said the man with the paper, "because there was no water in it."

Then Col. Budd, of the bluegrass region, spoke. "That shows, sah, the superiority of man ovah mere machinery, sah," he said.

-:—:-

Tit Bits: She—How would you punctuate the following: "Bank of England notes of various values were blown along the street by the wind."

He—I think I would make a dash after the notes.

-:—:-

Chicago Tribune: "I can stand all kinds of fools," said Aunt Ann Peebles, "except the fool who thinks every woman who looks at him is in love with him, and the other fool who pinches her waist because she thinks men like to see X-shaped women."

-:—:-

Indianapolis Journal: "A man now-a-days," said the young, cynical boarder, "who is upright, is a peach."

"I should suggest," said the cheerful idiot, "that he was plump."

-:—:-

Washington Star: "Oratory is a gift," remarked the admiring constituent.

"Well," replied Farmer Corntossel, "mostly it is. But now and then a man gets good enough at it to charge you fur listenin'."

-:—:-

Judge: "Mrs. Stucket affects the antique in her house decorations."

"Yes; she told me the other day she was heart-broken because she couldn't get the shades of her ancestors for her parlor windows."

-:—:-

Chicago Tribune: "If I buy all the finery you seem to want for your summer outing this year, my daughter," observed Mr. Billus, "you can't go to the seaside at all. You will have to choose between old point lace and Old Point Comfort."

-:—:-

Washington Star: "One great trouble wif folks," said Uncle Eben, "is dat dey's li'ble ter mistake de smallest speck on dah serenity foh de p'int whah patience ceases ter be a virtue."

-:—:-

Indianapolis Journal: "Do you," said the friend who had invited Plute Pete into a restaurant, "Do you—er—make a practice of eating pie with your knife?"

"Course," was the reply. "Ye didn't think I didn't know no better than to grab it in my fingers, did you?"

The Latest Drink.

Kansas City Star: Three men went into a saloon the other day in Philadelphia. When they reached the bar they were asked what they would have. "I'll take a tin roof," replied the first. "Let's have the same," chimed in the other two. The bartender was in a quandary, as he had never before heard of a mixed drink with such an extraordinary name. "Well, give me a bottle of whisky, gin and apollinaris and I'll mix the drinks," finally remarked the first patron. After the men had taken three drinks the bartender asked: "Now, why do you call that a 'tin roof?'" "Because it is on the house," responded the trio. "Good day," and they slipped out of the door.

WAR SHIP AT HAVANA.

Chicago Tribune: Now that the battleship Maine is in the harbor at Havana everybody is astonished to see how easily the feat was executed, and wondering why it wasn't done before.

Cincinnati Tribune: Now, as always, the American people desire peace. But, come what may, we can rest assured that clear heads, skillful hands and patriotic hearts are directing our destinies at this time, and it is our duty to uphold them in all things.

Boston Globe: The fact that an American war ship has at length been sent to Havana, ready to give shelter and protection in case of riot emergency, to the American colony in that city, is so far cause for congratulation. The wish of a great many American citizens would have found fulfillment if the "friendly call" whereof naval authority suavely speaks had been paid long, long ago.

Chicago News: The United States is presently a nation of peace. It desires to dwell on terms of amity with all the world, and in view of our characteristics in that direction it is doubtful whether we have enough battleships to really express our friendliness for other nations. If you want to convince your neighbor that you love him send a bow-legged, lantern-jawed, crop-eared bulldog to amble around in his front yard.

Philadelphia Times: Any reasonable number of men-of-war might have been kept in Cuban waters for the past two years without particular comment and the only mistake of our government seems to have been inkeeping them away so long. Just now more importance will naturally be ascribed to this order than naturally belongs to it, though no one will deny the gravity of the Cuban situation and the extreme need of every diplomatic precaution to bring it to a peaceful solution.

Minneapolis Journal: It is said at Washington that the Spanish minister is in a placid state of mind. That is well. Now if Madrid is in a placid state of mind, that will be very well. But our government, having now taken action, long delayed, intervention must soon follow and an end be put to the hellish state of affairs in Cuba. Spain, indeed, ought to be thankful that she can have a good excuse for evacuating the island. It doesn't make any difference whether Spain likes it or not, the horrible business in Cuba must be stopped.

Springfield Republican: Our government has been from the first patient and conciliatory to an extreme. If the Spaniards are really in such a condition of extreme and unreasonable nervousness it might as well be brought out first as last. Nothing can be gained by appearing to seek an avoidance of its unreasoning consequences. There is no question that had the usual course of dispatching a war ship been pursued at the outbreak of the insurrection, the popular feeling in the United States in favor of intervention would have been much less marked and troublesome.

Baltimore American: The whole truth about the situation in Havana has not been told, but facts have leaked out which enable one to form a fair impression. Guards about Consul General Lee's quarters have recently been doubled, and strong precautions have been taken to guard other Americans. Of course, if an impetuous mob were to swoop down, these precautions would amount to nothing, and the first American assassinated by a miserable Spanish poltroon would fire the American heart from Maine to Texas. Such a catastrophe is not desirable, and there is very little probability of it with the finest war ship in the navy present to oversave these people.

Washington Star: This government has acted toward Spain with excessive patience and toleration. The condition of things in Cuba has for months been such as to warrant the taking of extreme measures by this country as an act of humanity. If now, after three years of fruitless warring, Spain has only succeeded in giving rise to such explosive and dangerous conditions as to threaten the lives of the Americans resident in Cuba, it is by no means to be considered as an affront to the government at Madrid when a ship of war is sent to give those lives the protection of the American flag. If war results from the presence of the Maine in Havana harbor on this errand the responsibility for that war will rest with Spain.

Kansas City Star: The United States government, in sending a specimen of her new navy to Havana, hopes to create a favorable impression on the minds of the Spanish people in Cuba and elsewhere as to the resources of the United States in the way of ships and guns, but does not desire especially to provoke hostilities. Properly regarded by Spain, the mission of the Maine may become one of peace. The ending of the war in Cuba, the cessation of bloodshed, burning, plundering, starvation and suffering in the island is a consummation devoutly wished by the United States. The appearance of the Maine is connected with the general purpose of bringing about that result. Whether it shall come sooner or later is a matter for Spain to decide.

Danger of Beauty.

I never read the papers without feeling so content
That both my eyes are twisted and my nose is slightly bent;
I'm glad my mouth is out of line and that my teeth are few,
And if I had a "wealth of hair," I don't know what I'd do.
A "tiny foot" or "lily hand" would fill me with dismay,
And if I had a slender waist I'd sicken in a day;
For I have noticed from the first, as strange as it may seem,
The girl who gets the worst of it is "lovely as a dream."

The papers never tell about a woman being shot,
Or mangled by a trolley car, or married to a sot,
Or forced, at point of pistol, her last fifty cents to lose,
But that her eyes are "limpid" and her boots are number twos.

So I can live in sweet content, without the slightest fear
That trouble or calamity will ever hover near—
And when I see my misfit face, it's some relief to know
That I'll outlive the beauties by a hundred years or so!

—WALLACE DEMBAR VINCENT in Life.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.
WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

PIMPLY FACES

Pimples, blotches, blackheads, red, rough, oily, mothy skin, itching, scaly scalp, dry, thin, and falling hair, and baby blemishes prevented by CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. POTTER D. & C. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Beautify the Skin," free.

BLOOD HUMORS Permanently Cured by CUTICURA REMEDIES.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

ONE OF THE FINEST.

That Is What Policemen's Ball Last Night Was.

The ninth annual ball of the Police Relief association, which took place at the Armory last night, was as predicted, "one of the finest." The hall was handsomely decorated. Festoons of bunting hung from the balconies, American flags drooped from the pillars and a mammoth edition of "old glory" tapestried the north wall. In the entry just outside of the hall door was a mammoth figure of a policeman bearing in the right hand a card inscribed with the word "Welcome." Several took it for Roy McKenzie, and one man was quite hurt because his bow was not returned.

The grand march was led by Capt. Thompson and there were fully 250 couples in line. Mayor Starkweather and a delegation from West Superior were present, occupying seats in the balcony. Mayor Truelsen arrived late in the evening and remained until the festivities were over. Refreshments were served in the west balcony from 12 until 2 o'clock. The reception committee was as follows:

Chief Hansen, Capt. Thompson, Lieut. McLain, Sergt. Donovan and Officers N. Terry, MacKenzie, Kelso, Briggs, McEwen, Drennin, Resche, Boyle, Ratty, G. Drennin, W. Perry, Talley, McLennan, Provinsky, Anderson and McNee.

A SUDDEN DEATH.

A. H. Robertson Found Dead In Bed This Morning.

A. H. Robertson, a guest at the Merchants' hotel, was found dead in his room shortly after 2 o'clock this morning. Death is supposed to have occurred while Robertson was in a fit caused by excessive drinking. The body was discovered by Henry McMillan, who had occasion to pass through Robertson's room. Seeing Robertson lying on his face on the bed, he suspected that something was wrong and summoned the night clerk, who found that Robertson was dead. Coroner Eklund took charge of the remains and had them removed to Durkan's undertaking rooms.

Robertson had retired about midnight apparently in good health. He had been attacked by fits on several occasions during drinking spells. He has lived in Duluth about ten years and was formerly employed as a cook on boats. For the past two years he has had no occupation. He had been rooming at the hotel for ten days with a friend named John Wilson.

CLAIMS IT IS ILLEGAL.

W. B. Phelps Says P. McDonnell's Claim Is Not Correct.

It is expected that the Hulett and McDonnell claims, which have taken so much time and talk, will come up at the Friday session of the board of county commissioners. McDonnell holds that he should be paid for his work on the Miller trunk road according to the lump sum bid made by him. The commissioners, as the result of several changes made by their authority, cut the bid $2600.

William B. Phelps, at one time attorney for the board, has filed an opinion sustaining the board's view. He says that he has carefully examined both the contract and the law, and that there is nothing to indicate that McDonnell should be paid the lump sum bid. He also expresses the opinion that County Surveyor Nichols, in computing the amount due McDonnell, has been very fair and liberal. Mr. Phelps therefore holds that there is no legal cause for complaint, as McDonnell has suffered no loss.

County Attorney Arbury recently rendered an opinion to the effect that the lump sum bid should go, and that it was a legal claim against the county.

AN ALASKAN OUTFIT.

They Have a Schooner and a Steam Sled.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 1.—A party of thirty-four from Stamford, Conn., have arrived here and have purchased the schooner Moonlight, on which they will sail next Thursday for the mouth of the Copper river. They have with them a snow sled, with a 20-horse power engine. The sled weighs about seventy tons, and is propelled by a stern wheel, fitted with spokes to catch in the ice with paddles for snow.

LAKE SUPERIOR STORM.

A Fearful Sea Reported Raging at Marquette.

Chicago, Feb. 1.—Reports from various towns in Michigan, Northern Wisconsin and Northern Indiana tell of a severe blizzard raging in that section. The wind is blowing a gale, and huge snow drifts are being piled in the highways. All trains are more or less delayed, and in some towns street railway traffic has been entirely suspended.

The report from Marquette, Mich., states that the storm on the lake is fearful and that waves are breaking completely over Picnic rocks, something that they have not done in years.

NO. 4.

That's the number of the Michigan Central North Shore Limited train, leaving Chicago 2 p. m. and arriving New York 3 p. m. next day (twenty-four hours), and Boston, 5:20 p. m., (twenty-six hours and twenty minutes). If you want comfort on your journey east, take this train. It has magnificent Wagner standard and compartment sleeping cars from Chicago to New York and through sleeper to Boston. All meals are served in dining care en route.

Extraordinary Sale.....

50 Rolls new patterns Axminster and Moquette Carpets, worth $1.35, $1.50 and $1.75 a yard,
Your choice until Feb. 15th for the unheard of price of—

$1.00 per yard.

After this date will be sold at regular value only.

SMITH, FARWELL & STEELE CO., House Furnishers, Duluth. "We Sell on Easy Terms."

THE POLICE FORCE

Of a Great Railroad---A Policeman Every Half Mile.

"Did you know that the New York Central had the finest police force of any railroad in the United States?" This remark was made by a gentleman to his companion who sat in the seat immediately in front of me on a recent trip from Albany to Buffalo on the Empire State Express. The person to whom the question was addressed replied, "No, I do not know it and don't think I understand to what you refer."

We were all seated in the last car. The gentleman who had asked the question said to his companion, "Step with me to the rear of the train and I will show you." Being also interested, I followed the party. Just then the train went under a sort of bridge-like arrangement and, as we passed under it, an arm was seen to fly up at right angles from a post on top of the bridge. The questioner, pointing to this arm, said, "There is one of the policemen to which I refer. You will find this police force stationed at short intervals all the way from New York to Buffalo, and to them is entrusted the safety of the train. When yonder policeman, as we will call him, raises his arm, it, in effect, says to all trains behind, 'Stand back; you cannot pass here, as I am guarding a train that has just passed by.'

"When the train that has passed has gone the proper distance, the arm drops and then the way is clear. No engineer dares to defy this signal, and, as long as the arm is out straight, all trains are held back. This system is called the Union of the Lock and Block system and is operated from a tower, the operator in which, by pulling the proper levers, not only signals the train, but locks all switches within his immediate jurisdiction, so that there can be no possible misplacement of the switch. This system," continued the gentleman, "is, I believe, used in its entirety only on the New York Central, and this is one of the reasons why I actually come out of my way to travel on this road."

In this connection the New York Central publishes an illustrated booklet of sixty-four pages, entitled "Block Signals on America's Greatest Railroad." On receipt of four cents in stamps, one will be sent to any address. Letters should be directed to George H. Daniels, general passenger agent, Grand Central station, New York city.—Boot and Shoe Recorder.

RAILROAD CONSOLIDATION.

New Story Affecting Southwestern Gould Lines.

New York, Feb. 1.—The latest story of a railroad consolidation which is going the rounds of Wall street is of a consolidation of some of the Gould lines with the Rockefeller lines in the Southwest. This proposed amalgamation of interests includes the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, Pacific & International and Great Northern. Under the management of the Rockefellers the net earnings of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas net earnings increased $1,000,000 during the last year. The Texas Pacific has also profited to some extent by the better business conditions prevailing in the Southwest.

LABOR TROUBLE SETTLED.

Anderson, Ind., Feb. 1.—The Indiana labor commission has effected a settlement for a year between the 1000 workmen in the Elwood, Ind., plate glass plants and the Pittsburg Glass company. Articles were drawn up covering a year. It will be filed in the county courts here today and it will be regarded as a civil action, violation of which during the year by either workmen or the company will be considered and punished as a contempt of court. The Elwood plant resumed today with 600 men. Such an agreement as entered into is a new feature of up-to-date labor commission intervention.

FOR TOILET USE



There may be more expensive soaps but none better than Wool Soap. For the bath it is pleasant, soothing and delightful to the skin.

There's only one soap that won't shrink woolens. You must choose between no soap and

WOOL SOAP

LOST A BIG ROLL.

Biwabik Man Mourns the Loss of Five Hundred Dollars.

McKinley, Minn., Feb. 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—While walking on the Duluth & Iron Range tracks between Mariska and Auburn, Mr. Miller, of Biwabik, dropped a roll of bills containing $500. It is reported that a Finlander found the amount and is in hiding.

George Hill, night foreman at the Elba mine, has a severe attack of neuralgia of the heart and his death is hourly expected.

The recent snow did not delay loggers as much as was anticipated, nearly all of them resuming work today.

A miner whose name has not been learned here, was severely injured at the Genoa mine last night.

Herman Kamke of the Duluth hotel is on the sick list.

NO CURRENCY LEGISLATION.

Congressman Tawney Thinks That It Is Impossible.

Washington, Feb. 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Tawney said today that he was absolutely certain that no currency legislation would be enacted at this session. He cannot see how any kind of a currency reform bill can be drafted that will be satisfactory to the gold majority in the house and the silver majority in the senate.

It is probable that every member of the Minnesota delegation is of the same opinion. It begins to look as though this congress would do nothing, indeed.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

When you want The Evening Herald wants, bring what you want.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST For a generous—
10 CENT TRIAL SIZE.
Ely's Cream Balm
Contains no cocaine, mercury nor any other injurious drug. It is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once. It opens and cleanses the the nasal paasages. Allays inflammation. Heals and protects the membrane. Restores the senses of taste and smell. Full size 50c; trial size 10c, at druggists or by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CATARRH


COLD IN HEAD

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
TONIGHT
America's greatest indoor show—
Rice's "1492."
60 people on the stage 60.
Popular Prices—75c, 50c, 25c.

STAR LECTURE COURSE.
FIRST M. E. CHURCH, DULUTH.
TWO GREAT LECTURES.
REV. ANNA H. SHAW, of Philadelphia, Friday evening, Feb. 4th. Subject: "THE NEW MAN."
REV. ROBERT McINTYRE, D. D., of Chicago, Wednesday evening, Feb. 9th. Subject: "BUTTONED-UP PEOPLE."
Tickets, 50c each. Reserved seats at Chamberlain & Taylor, on sale four days in advance.

MARKS BROS. CO.
TURNER HALL—LAST WEEK.
TONIGHT.
"CRUISKEEN LAWN."
Wed., 2nd—"THE DIAMOND ROBBERY."
Thursday, 3d—"THE WAIF OF KLONDIKE."
Friday, 4th—"DUKE'S DAUGHTER."
Saturday Mat.—"TEN NIGHTS IN A BAR ROOM."
Saturday Night, 5th—"ROSE OF KERRY."
Grand Amateur Contest for $5.00 in gold Saturday, 5th.

THE CITY'S BUSINESS

City Council and Charter Commission Worked Upon it Last Night.

SESSION WAS SHORT

The Council Holds One of the Shortest Meetings on Record.

The council last evening allowed the pay rolls and a few estimates, received and referred a small batch of communications and adjourned, the session lasting about twenty minutes. It was one of the briefest on record. There were eleven aldermen present.

A communication from Herman Carlson set forth a claim for $200.62 for extra work on the foundations for the boilers and engines. Mr. Carlson built the foundations under a contract with D. C. Prescott, but he claims that extras included in the claim presented were ordered by Charles McMillan, inspector for the city, and that they were not contemplated in his contract with Prescott nor ordered by him and that hence he cannot collect from the latter. He suggests, however, that the city might try to get it out of Prescott to get even. It was referred to the city attorney.

F. W. Sullivan, in a communication, invited the city to step up and pay a judgment in favor of the Central Trust company, of New York, for hydrant rentals, amounting, with costs, to $5104.20, with interest from Jan. 1, 1897. He also suggested that the city, while it was about it, plank down $21,804.82, for which another suit is pending, and save costs, as the same principles are involved. Referred to the city attorney.

The board of public works reported that the coal sheds, timber trestle and embankment for the spur track at Lakewood would cost about $5000, and asked that the council advertise for bids. Referred to waterworks committee.

The board reported an estimate of $1670 in favor of McLeod, Campbell & Smith for work on the stack at the Lakewood pumphouse.

The commissioners in condemnation for changing the location of the Swan Lake road near the city limits so as to pass around the Thompson and Martin hills reported the damages to property to be $62.43. The following waterworks estimates were allowed: C. J. Fredrickson, $877.16; King & Steele, $400.23; McLeod, Campbell & Smith, $1670.

THE CHARTER COMMISSION.

Local Improvements and Assessments Discussed Yesterday.

The charter commission met in the office of Ayers, Morris & Greene last evening, with Chairman Greene and Messrs. Congdon, Hopkins, Hudson, Anneke, Hessian, Smith and Alford present. The second chapter of the title on eminent domain, relating to local improvements and assessments for the same, was taken up and about half of it read and discussed.

The first sections of the title are devoted to the various kinds of improvements usually needed in a city, including sewer constructions, paving, laying out parks and grass plots, making streets, draining swamps and low lands, etc. It is provided that all improvements shall be paid by assessments against adjoining property, except in the case of improvement for public purposes, when one-half of the cost shall come out of the general or park fund. No improvement shall be made unless asked by a majority of the resident owners of the property. All applications for improvements shall be filed with the council, and by that body referred to the commissioner of public works, who shall thoroughly investigate and report findings to the council.

Those provisions were given a lengthy discussion, owing to the fact that now it is necessary that a majority of real estate holders petition for an improvement. Some of the commissioners felt that the change was radical and would work an injustice to non-resident property holders. It was finally allowed to let the provision stand.

If the report of the commission is favorable, then the council may order an assessment by a two-thirds vote. When an improvement is ordered the property owners may petition that the work be done by day labor and the council must act accordingly. Otherwise it is within the discretion of the commissioner of public works whether he use day labor or contract method.

After an assessment is made, property owners interested may appear before the commissioner and state any objections. After a confirmation, however, no appeals can be taken except to the district court. After an assessment is made the comptroller is authorized to notify all property owners that the assessment is due and will bear interest after a certain date.

Street or park assessments may be paid in installments, and, after confirmation, shall be a lien against the property. One-sixth of the penalties on assessments shall go to the St. Louis county revenue fund and the balance to the same city fund. For purposes of anticipating the payment of assessments the council may issue improvement certificates, which must be taken up with the money realized from the payment of assessments, and shall not be a general debt against the city.

Thursday night, at the city hall, the next meeting of the commission will be held and the remainder of the chapter taken up and disposed of if possible.

THE COMING WOMAN

Who goes to the club while her husband tends the baby, as well as the good old-fashioned woman who looks after her home, will both at times get run down in health. They will be troubled with loss of appetite, headaches, sleeplessness, fainting or dizzy spells. The most wonderful remedy for these women is Electric Bitters. Thousands of sufferers from Lame Back and Weak Kidneys rise up and call it blessed. It is the medicine for women. Female complaints and nervous troubles of all kinds are soon relieved by the use of Electric Bitters. Delicate women should keep this remedy on hand to build up the system. Only 50c per bottle. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

Hood's Pills

Stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure bilousness, headache, dizziness, sour stomach, constipation, etc. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

MUNYON'S

Rheumatism Cure is guaranteed to be absolutely harmless, and a strong tonic in building up the weak and debilitated. It cures acute or muscular rheumatism in from one to five days. Sharp, shooting pains in any part of the body stopped in a few doses. A prompt, complete and permanent cure for lameness, soreness, stiff back and all pains in hips and loins. Chronic rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago or pain in the back are speedily cured. It seldom fails to give relief from one to two doses, and six out invariably cures before one bottle has been used. The Munyon Remedy Company prepare a separate cure for each disease. At all druggists—25 cents a vial. If you need medical advice write Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch Street, Philadelphia. It is absolutely free.

RHEUMATISM

DULUTH DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

Program For Tomorrow's Session of Methodist Conference.

The first meeting of the Northern Minnesota conference, Duluth district, of the Methodist Episcopal church, will open at Grace M. E. church tonight, at 7:30 o'clock, with a sermon by M. O. Stockland and a consecration service by James Clulow. The program for tomorrow, when the business of the conference will be taken up, is as follows:

9 a. m.—Devotions, led by R. H. Dempsey.

9:30 a. m.—Organization and conference business.

10 a. m.—"The Revival Methods Best Suited to the Times," J. W. Heard.

11 a. m.—"Our Sunday Schools and Their Place in the Economy of the Church," Mrs. James Clulow.

2 p. m.—"Our Duty as Ministers and People to the Book Concern," C. S. Kathan.

3 p. m.—Our church benevolences, W. H. Robinson.

4 p. m.—"The Epworth League—What is it Doing?—How Can it be Improved?" G. R. Geer.

ITS JUST REWARD.

The Northern Pacific's Antiquated Methods Curtail Its Business.

An old employe of the Northern Pacific, who has been connected with the road for a long time, said to an Evening Herald reporter today that the business done on the system has not been as light for twenty years as it now is. Many men have been laid off, and the number of train crews has been reduced to a minimum. He said this was not due to the fact that there was not business in the country tributary to the line, for all of the road's competitors seemed to be hauling more freight than usual. It is simply inevitable consequences of the narrow minded policy pursued by the management of the company. The antiquated ideas in force make it impossible for the company to meet competition.

ARE TAKING INVOICES.

Merchants Did More Business in 1897 Than In 1896.

Most of the retail merchants are now engaged in taking their annual invoice of stock. Most of the clerks were kept busy late Saturday night, and some even worked the greater part of Sunday. The majority of Duluth merchants did a much larger and more profitable business in 1897 than in 1896, and the invoices will show a large balance on the right side of the ledger.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

The Silver Dollar.

To the Editor of The Herald:

Anyone who will carefully study party politics will find lying has become a fine art on the side of Republican politicians. The goldbug papers in a roundabout way tell the people that the silver dollar is payable in gold. The Minneapolis Journal, one of the worst of that class of papers, reports Senator Nelson's speech in the United States senate, part of which is as follows:

"What is the difference between our silver dollar and the Mexican dollar? Down in Mexico they have a silver dollar which has a little more silver in it than ours. There they have the free coinage of silver; yet that silver dollar is worth only 45 cents in gold. But there is nothing back of it. It circulates upon its value as silver bullion. Our silver dollar is worth 100 cents in gold. Why? Because the government of the United States, our law, our policy and our practice stand back of it and make that silver dollar as good as a gold dollar."

If I understand the question, the Mexican dollar and ours are just the same. The silver dollar is not redeemable in gold here any more than in Mexico. Second, a silver dollar passes for 100 cents there just the same as here, although the gold advocates would make us believe differently. In Europe an American dollar and a Mexican dollar stand just the same, will sell for just their value in silver, 45 or 50 cents each. The parity was destroyed when the law was passed stopping the coinage of silver. The parity will return when the law is re-enacted making free coining of silver the same as gold. The value of any money is made by force of law and not by what it is made of.

JOHN WALLACE.

Duluth, Feb. 1.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

The Court Filings.

The Sager Drug company has filed suit in the district court against P. H. Larry et al., asking judgment in the sum of $170.70, alleged to be due for goods and labor furnished. A transcript of judgment from the municipal court in favor of Peter Van Schaak et al. vs. Joseph Tumpe, in the sum of $369.03, also was filed.

District Court Notes.

The case of Clinton Markell vs. the Masonic Temple association, of Duluth, came up before Judge Moer again yesterday and after the testimony of several witnesses had been received was adjourned until tomorrow.

Judge Cant yesterday fixed Feb. 20 as the final day on which creditors may file claims against the Weir-Mears Commission company, insolvent.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

THE WAR IS OVER

The Last Guns of the Campaign Were Fired Last Night.

BOTH CLAIM FIGHT

Outsiders Concede Generally That Mayor Truelsen Is to Succeed Himself.

The campaign is over, and, with the exception of the News Tribune, which may be relied on to growl and whine and make up faces for a couple of weeks, the contending forces will quiet down and calmness and good nature will follow as quickly as sunshine after a tropical storm.

Overflowing Truelsen mass meetings were held last night at Normanna hall at the West End and Great Eastern hall at West Duluth. At Normanna hall there was a crowd that took every inch of standing room and filled the space in the entry between the doors and the top of the stairs. The mayor, Judge Davies and George Spangler and others spoke, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed.

At Great Eastern hall there was a similar scene. All the standing room was taken and the entry was jammed with people. Mayor Truelsen, Alderman Sang, Judge Powell, John M. Martin and John Olson spoke. The mayor arrived late from the up-town meetings. His arrival was hailed with thunders of applause, and many were the hearty greetings and assurances of a big majority for himself and his ticket that were buried at him as he appeared on the stage.

Two doors away Judge White and Thomas Savard, one of the waiters in Mitchell's restaurant, were expounding corporation doctrine to a knot of twenty people by actual count.

Before going to Normanna hall Mayor Truelsen spoke to an enthusiastic meeting at Duluth Heights.

Another attempt was made to rally the Mitchell forces last night at the Bethel. Thomas Costello, who was bailed out of jail, where he was awaiting trial for grand larceny in the second degree, in order to shout for the corporation brand of reform, spoke. He told the audience that he does not like Mayor Truelsen. The hatred of rogues is the strongest endorsement that can be given honest men.

Jonah H. Norton, the steam piano of the Mitchell procession, tooted up, exactly as advertised in The Herald last night. Another speaker was D. H. Saunders, the "Senegambian prince," whose letter to the mayor asking for $10 as the price of his support was published in The Herald recently, had the face to stand up and lift up his voice to tell honest men how to vote. The Mitchell-corporation crowd is welcome to Saunders at $10.

J. F. Dacey told the audience that under Truelsen they had had misgovernment. He did not give the ground for his conclusion, so The Herald will supply the omission. Mr. Dacey whooped it for Truelsen two years ago, giving as his reason therefor that he conceived it to be his duty as a good citizen to do so. A few days after Truelsen was installed in office Dacey was around after a job. There were pretty fair reasons for not employing Dacey as a servant of the people, and he was turned down. Dacey made up his mind right then and there that the city was being misgoverned under Truelsen, and he has been saying so ever since. In the intervals between speeches some of the gathering hurrahed for "Billy" Abrahamson.

At the wind-up D. H. Saunders, the $10 man, sang a dirge composed by himself. It was certainly very appropriate. Costello ought to have favored the crowd with "Taken From the County Jail." There is no doubt that he could have entered into the spirit of the song and rendered it in a most touching manner—for Thomas seems to be quite a "toucher."

These were the last utterances of the campaign, and today the ballot boxes are recording the effect of the efforts of both sides. The election is progressing with the usual quietness, except where here and there an enthusiastic campaigner with too great a head of steam has been unable to side-track himself after the war is over and still continues to push ahead as though the fight were still on. Among those who have taken little part in the fight, whether they are supporters of one candidate or the other, it seems to be pretty generally conceded that Mayor Truelsen is the winner, and that the count tonight will give him at least a fair majority. Both sides, however, are claiming the result, and neither will back down from their positions until the votes are announced. The vote is going to be a heavy one, and up to noon it appeared that in most of the precincts remarkably near the total registration would be cast.

Some Practice Curling.

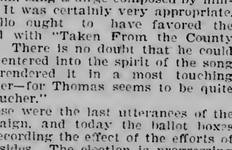
There were two practice curling games at the Tait rink last night, in which a rink skipped by R. J. MacLeod defeated a rink skipped by Charles McMillan, and a rink skipped by W. J. West administered a defeat to a rink skipped by C. F. West. The rinks and scores follow:

R. Spencer,	C. O. Baldwin,
C. Brewer,	J. G. Williams,
H. Nesbit,	A. F. Wilson,
C. F. West—skip	W. J. West, skip—
9.	10.
D. Morrison,	D. W. Stocking,
E. N. Bradley,	C. A. Duncan,
A. H. Smith,	C. MacLeod,
R. J. MacLeod, skip—15.	C. McMillan, skip—9.

There is no better proof of the excellence of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup than that it is recommended by leading physicians.

NOT Good to Eat

Facsimile of the back-cloth



on the Genuine Benson's.

To secure best results by the application of an external remedy in the treatment of Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Pleurisy and other chest troubles, be sure and get Benson's Plaster, carefully avoiding imitations and substitutions with which the market is flooded. Benson's Plaster promptly relieves and cures aches and pains of every description, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Sprains, etc. Price 25c.

Gail Borden Eagle Brand



Condensed Milk HAS NO EQUAL AS AN INFANT FOOD. "INFANT HEALTH" SENT FREE ON APPLICATION. NEW YORK CONDENSED MILK CO. N.Y.

SEINE RIVER GOLD MINES.

Ex-Sheriff Butchart's Mine is Showing up Well.

W. W. Butchart was up the Seine last week, says the Rainy Lake Herald. He paid off the men on the AD2 mine and started up work again full blast. This mine now has a shaft in the tunnel down 65 feet, and the tunnel is 20 feet from the surface so the total depth attained on the vein is 85 feet. Some very rich ore is now on the dump and more is coming out. A shaft house is to be erected and a hoist is to be put on the property immediately so that the work of sinking will progress more rapidly. When he went out, Mr. Butchart took about 500 pounds of the quartz from the mine with him. This mine promises to develop into a great bullion producer.

George Hillyer was up the Seine with the directors of the company looking over the Alice A. mine. Work has been resumed in earnest and a much larger force of men put to work. The members of the company are much pleased with the showing and are satisfied that the Alice A. is a long way a winner.

The stamp mill on the Olive mine is dropping musically and judging from the amalgam on the plates the amalgamator has some pretty good rock to work on.

Thomas & Rice left Mine Center Monday morning with a crew of miners for their Independence mine at Sturgeon Falls. They think now that they will have their mill running by Feb. 15. As they have a 7-foot vein of at least $35 ore and the mill has only five stamps they will have no trouble in keeping it going night and day.

A. C. Hubbell, of Detroit, Mich., one of the directors of the Randolph mine, was up the Seine and went away last week. The shaft of the Randolph is down 165 feet and as the hoist they now have is good for only 180 feet, a new one which will raise from a depth of 500 feet will be put in. This new hoist is to be shipped immediately, and the work of sinking will go on merrily.

AMUSEMENTS.

ANOTHER LARGE HOUSE.

"1492" at popular prices came to the Lyceum last night, and it was greeted with a packed house. Large houses are the rule in Duluth now, and the managers of visiting attractions cannot complain of their Duluth business. The extravaganza has been in Duluth before, but on that occasion it played at ordinary prices, so it would hardly be fair to make any comparisons between last night's company and the first one. The "plot" of "1492" is one of the flimsiest of the lot of extravaganzas that have been placed on the road, and that is saying a good deal. Of course it is a mere thread on which the manager is to spring his specialty people, though there is some very catchy music in the play itself. Aside from the mounting and costuming of the thing, all there is to judge it by is the number and excellence of its specialties, and in that the company is a little lacking.

The costuming and mounting of the play are fair, though nothing at all out of the ordinary. There are a number of women in the chorus who have little to do, for the chorus work and the ballets are a very minor part of the whole. While the specialties were rather few in number there were some that were very good. Tommy Meade, apparently a boy of 10 years or so, possesses a very sweet voice, and he understands very well how to handle it and himself. Thomas Peasley, the royal treasurer and the tramp specialist, was fair, but there was a slight appearance of ossification apparent in his dancing and his specialties were some of them made up principally of puns and slang. Others were very good, however, and he was well received. Stuart, as Isabella, was excellent. He has a very pleasing soprano voice, and he handles it well, though his beauty is not cast on strictly Castillian lines. Maria Conchita, as Joanna, Carl Anderson as the king of Spain, Francis Gaillard as Columbus, G. D. Cunningham and George Ovey as "the long and short of it," were good. The Herald Square quartet gave some very pleasing melody, and Charles A. Pheeney, the youthful drum major, twirled the baton very dexterously and effectively. The play will be presented again tonight, and another large house is looked for.

"THE NEW MAN."

Rev. Anna H. Shaw will lecture at the First Methodist church, Friday evening, in the Star Lecture course, on "The New Man," and the event is looked forward to with considerable interest by all the patrons of the course. Of her the Toronto Globe recently said:

"Rev. Dr. Shaw is an eloquent speaker, and possesses in a large degree that personal magnetism without which a platform orator cannot be effective."

A LEGAL TANGLE.

Mining Company Employes Renounce the Receiver.

Sitka, Alaska, Jan. 21, via San Francisco, Feb. 1.—The Nowell Mining company, next to the Treadwell, is, with all its stamp mills and properties, the largest gold mining concern in Alaska. Owing to the alleged mismanagement, the company recently went into the hands of a receiver. The employes of the Berners' Bay Mining and Milling company, one of the Nowell company's properties, refused to surrender it to the receiver.

The court adjudged the employes in contempt, and a deputy United States marshal has gone to Boyers bay to make a formal demand for the surrender of the mine. The latest news from Berners bay is that the difficulty is in a fair way to peaceful adjudication. Boston, New York and San Francisco capital is interested in the Nowell Gold Mining company. The assets of the company, according to the receiver's account, are $3,341,020, and the liabilities $1,046,806.

AT WEST DULUTH

John McCallen Is Seriously Injured, But He May Possibly Recover.

LAST AND LARGEST

Closing Meeting of West Duluth Campaign Was the Best Yet.

As stated in The Evening Herald yesterday, the man who was found seriously injured on the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad right-of-way near Clark station yesterday morning was John McCallen, foreman at Merrill & Ring's camp No. 4. He was brought to Duluth yesterday afternoon and taken to St. Mary's hospital, where he was operated on last night by Dr. Magie. The skull was badly fractured and it was thought the brain was injured. The man rested well last night and occasionally enjoyed a few moments of consciousness. It is possible that he will ultimately recover, although it will require a day or two to determine with any degree of accuracy the extent of his injuries.

The manner in which he was injured is still unknown, but it is supposed that he either jumped or fell from the train which passed Clark at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, and landed him on his head. He remained where he fell until he was picked up three hours later.

LAST AND LARGEST.

The largest, most enthusiastic and most interesting meeting of the campaign was that held at Great Eastern hall last night in the interest of Mayor Truelsen and the fusion candidates. The Republicans sought to keep the crowds away from it by holding counter meetings in Stewart's hall and the store room recently vacated by O. T. Strand, both within a block of the Great Eastern. The crowds at these places were insignificant in comparison. Among the speakers at the Great Eastern were Mayor Truelsen, Victor Stearns, John M. Martin, Morris Griffin, candidate for alderman in the Seventh ward, Alderman David Sang and Charles Olson, who has developed into a strong stump speaker.

BUSINESS MEN'S ASSOCIATION.

The West Duluth Business Men's association will meet in the old city hall for its regular monthly session Thursday night. President Hansen E. Smith said today that he knew of no special subjects that would be brought up for consideration, but thought that certain provisions of the new charter in which West Duluth is specially interested will be discussed. It is also possible that the question of purchase of the West Duluth gas and water plant will be talked over, since it formed an important issue in the municipal campaign in the Eighth ward.

LITERARY CLUB MEETING.

The West Duluth Literary club met last evening with Miss Winnie Potter. The subject for the evening was "Shakespeare," and Miss Judith Stewart was leader. Miss Stewart gave a sketch of the Shakespeare family. S. J. Nygren reviewed the play of "Hamlet." Miss Dickenson read a paper giving an outline of "The Taming of the Shrew." Miss Bailey, Miss Waller and others read selections from different plays. The music for the evening was furnished by Misses Potter, Bailey and Robinson and others. The attendance was very large. The next meeting will be held with Mrs. Jarchow. Subject, "St. Valentine." Miss Swingle will lead.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

For Rent—7-room house; water, cellar and barn. Fifty-sixth avenue west and Grand. Small family. J. H. Constantine. Also will sell my horse.

City band at West Duluth rink Wednesday and Friday evenings.

The United Order of Foresters is organizing a new court in West Duluth.

Invitations are out for the grand ball to be given by Kitchi Gammi lodge, Knights of Pythias, at Great Eastern hall Feb. 22.

STARTS THAT WAY

But This Article Is Not a Patent Medicine Ad.

A certain grocer of Evanston, Ill., had a curious experience lately, and one that he will not readily forget. P. H. Kles, of 614 Dempster street, was compelled to called in Dr. Dakin, a well-known physician of Evanston, in order to find, if possible, why he was becoming, day by day, more dangerously ill, and there seemed to be no way to stop the progress of the trouble. He reached a point where it was a critical question whether he could recover or not, when Dr. Dakin advised him that the symptoms indicated that he was being slowly poisoned by the use of coffee. If a bombshell has been exploded in Mr. Kles' front room, it would not have created any more surprise and consternation.

Willing to do anything the doctor advised, in order to regain health, he agreed to leave off common coffee and take a cereal coffee. It seems that Mr. Kles had on his shelves the original Postum Cereal Coffee and four brands of imitations of Postum. At the doctor's suggestion, a sample of each was given to him, which were taken home for analysis.

After careful trial of each and thorough analysis, the doctor recommended Postum as the one cereal coffee that contained the elements of nutrition needed, and thereupon Mr. Kles at once left off the use of common coffee and took on Postum. His return to health was rapid, and it is needless to say the customers of that grocery store frequently hear a good word from the grocer or his clerks in regard to the famous Postum Food Coffee.

There are hundreds of cases, somewhat similar to this one, in which people have been running down in health for varying lengths of time and have been unable to determine the cause of the trouble. It is a trouble that does not seem to yield to medicines or to treatment of any kind. The true remedy for a generally run down condition, is to abandon coffee drinking and take on Postum Cereal Food Coffee, which goes directly to work to rebuild broken down nerve tissues throughout the human body.

NOT ANXIOUS FOR SNOW.

Street Railway Has Had No Expense From Snow Blockades.

The Duluth Street Railway company has been a very fortunate corporation this winter. Not once has it been necessary to call out its snow plow force and not a single case has it, up to date, been delayed by snow. In all the northern country no city has been so free from snow this winter as Duluth. To the Duluth Street Railway company snow storms, especially drifting storms, are expensive experiences. A fairly good one costs it from $800 to $1000 and one of the kind that continues in business for two or three days makes an immense hole in the company's pile of nickels. Last winter many thousands of dollars were expended in keeping the tracks clear before the season was as far advanced as the present one, but it is not expected, however, that this good fortune will continue through February and March, and it is quite likely that the snow plows will be called out before being dismantled and packed away in summer quarters.

NO SLEEP FOR THREE MONTHS.

One Cause of Sleeplessness That Can Be Readily Overcome.

William Handschu, of Forty-sixth St, Cotton alley, Pittsburg, Pa., expresses himself as follows regarding the new remedy for that common and obstinate disease, piles: "I take pleasure in stating that I was so afflicted with piles that for three months I got no regular sleep; I became completely prostrated; the doctors did me no good; my brother told me of the new remedy for piles, the Pyramid Pile Cure; I purchased from my druggist three 50-cent boxes and they completely cured me. I am once more at my work, and but for this excellent medicine I should be on my back. I take great pleasure in writing this letter, because so many people are suffering from this trouble who, like myself, did not know where to look for a permanent, reliable, safe cure."

Experience with the Pyramid Pile Cure in the past three years has demonstrated to the medical profession, as well as to thousands of sufferers from piles, that it is the safest and most effectual pile cure ever offered to the public, containing no opiates or poisons of any kind, painless and convenient to handle, and being sold by druggists at 50 cents and $1 per box, is within the reach of every sufferer.

Very frequently two or three boxes have made a complete cure of chronic cases that had not yielded to other remedy for years.

There is scarcely a disease more aggravating and obstinate to cure than the various forms of piles, and it is a common practice to use ointments, salves and similar preparations containing dangerous poisons to remove the trouble. The Pyramid has superceded all of these ineffectual remedies, and no one suffering with any rectal trouble will make any mistake in giving the Pyramid a trial.

If in doubt as to the nature of your trouble, send to the Pyramid Drug company, Marshall, Mich., for a valuable little book on piles, describing all forms of the disease and describing the method of cure.

Any druggist can furnish the Pyramid Pile Cure, as it is the best known and most popular remedy for piles, and if you ask him he can doubtless refer you to many people in your vicinity who have been cured completely by it.

FREE OF CHARGE TO SUFFERERS.

Cut this out and take it to your druggist and get a sample bottle free of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, coughs and colds. They do not ask you to buy before trying. This will show you the great merits of this truly wonderful remedy, and will show you what can be accomplished by the regular size bottle. This is no experiment, and would be disastrous to the proprietors, did they not know it would invariably cure. Many of the best physicians are now using it in their practice with great results, and are relying on it in most severe cases. It is guaranteed, Trial bottles free at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

Regular size 50 cents and $1.

GOES TO ST. PAUL.

Rev. W. W. Newell Has Accepted a Call to St. Paul Church.

A telegram received last night from St. Paul says that the congregation of the Bethany Congregational church of that city has decided to extend a call to Rev. W. W. Newell of the Morley Congregational church of Duluth. The Bethany church has been without a pastor for six months, owing to the resignation of Dr. Arnett, who was compelled to locate in the South on account of the ill health of a young son. The church pays a salary of $1000 per annum and it has a membership of nearly 200. Rev. Mr. Newell will occupy the pulpit for the first time one week from next Sunday.

Mr. Newell has been pastor of Morley Congregational church for some years, and during his connection with that church he has labored faithfully and effectively not only for its good, but for that of the broad church which embraces all Christianity. He has made many friends not only in his own congregation, but all over the city, and his departure will be viewed with great regret by those who know him. Bethany church is to be congratulated in securing such an intelligent and energetic worker as its pastor.

His resignation as pastor of Morley church was handed in two weeks ago, and though with regret, it was accepted, as it was his wish. The new field is in the line of a promotion and his many friends wish him unqualified success.

MRS. HAMILTON DEAD.

Former Wife of Ex-Congressman From Minnesota.

New York, Feb. 1.—Mrs. L. Francis Hamilton, wife of Gen. Schuyler Hamilton, whose death at Roosevelt hospital is announced was married three times. Her second husband was James Mazeta Cavanaugh, who went west from Massachusetts and was sent to congress from Minnesota and Montana. He took an active part in building up the new states of the middle West and accumulated a fortune, which he left to his widow. After his death she came to New York and made her residence at the Park Avenue hotel, where she met Gen. Schuyler Hamilton, who was living there at that time.

They were married in the library of the hotel on July 11, 1886, after an acquaintance of two years, Gen. Hamilton was then 64 years old and his bride was twenty-five years younger. Gen. Hamilton's first wife was Cornelia Ray, whom he married in 1847 and who died in 1870. His two sons, Robert Ray Hamilton and Schuyler Hamilton, Jr., were not notified that the second wedding was about to take place. None of the Hamilton family attended.

Opinion of an Eminent Jurist.

Ballot reform in New York was necessary, says an eminent jurist, because new politicians by trade, who had no interest in government or politics except to enrich and aggrandize themselves, sought perpetual control. There are other excellent reforms besides that of the the ballot. Conspicuous among them is the reform in a disordered physical system by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which counteracts tendencies to serious disease bred of a deficiency of vital stamina in the activity of the bowels, stomach, liver or kidneys and impulses of the nerves. This standard medicine, which has for near half a century won popular favor, not only has excellent qualities in a remedial capacity but also for its serviceable properties as a medicinal stimulant.

When you want The Evening Herald wants, bring what you want.

FREE HOMES!



Renters, Farmers' Sons and Farmers who are burdened with taxes, heavy mortgages, impoverished soil and failure of crops are now offered the opportunity of securing

Free Homesteads

of 160 acres in the Canadian West, the land of No. 1 hard wheat.

25 to 40 bushels to the acre.

LOWEST RAILROAD RATES AND SPECIAL ADVANTAGES TO PROSPECTORS.

The Best Grain and Cattle Country in the World.

Good water, taxes low, fuel in abundance. For elegant photo engravings, maps and full information, apply to Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada or to

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

W. J. ROGERS, Watertown, S. D.

Mention this paper.

DULUTH VAN, EXPRESS & STORAGE CO.

Will continue its business, and with competent and careful employes, will conduct a general

STORAGE, COAL, DRAYING, MOVING

Business. Mrs. Oliver Maggard solicits the patronage of the public heretofore so generously extended to the business which has been so successfully carried on under the management of the late Oliver Maggard. All patrons are assured courteous and careful attention and perfect satisfaction.

DULUTH VAN, EXPRESS & STORAGE CO.

212 West Superior St.

Mott's Nerverine Pills



BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O.

Sold in Duluth by Max Wirth and S. J. Nygren.

ASK YOUR HORSESHOER FOR THE NEVERSLIP THE ONLY SHOE FOR WINTER USE.

It ABSOLUTELY prevents slipping, and insures perfect safety and comfort to horse and driver.

Shod with the "Neverslip," your horse's feet are always in good condition—kept so by not having to constantly remove the shoes for sharpening.

The CALKS are REMOVABLE.

Steel-Centered and SELF-SHARPENING.

When worn out, new Calks can be easily inserted without removing shoes, saving an immense amount of time usually lost at the blacksmith shop.

On receipt of postal will mail free our descriptive circular containing prices of Calked Shoes, ready to be nailed on, for trial.

THE NEVERSLIP M'F'G CO.,

New Brunswick, N. J.

NICOLS & DEAN, Agents, St. Paul, Minn.

Minneapolis Iron Store Co., Agents, Minneapolis, Minn.

Anderson Cash Grocery Co.

Here is a snap for this week and worth considering.

Oranges, fancy Mexicans, sweet, juicy fruit, per doz....15c to 20c
By the box, 176-150 count $1.70
Strictly fresh Eggs, per doz.....16c
Fancy Navels, doz....18c,23c,28c
Strictly pure extracted Honey, per lb.....10c
Mince Meat, per lb.....5c
Fancy Greening and Ben Davis Apples, per peck 35c

Anderson Cash Grocery Co.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio, 'Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

Miss Cordelia Deslauriers, of Thirtenth avenue west, entertained Monday at a 5 o'clock pink dinner in honor of Miss Blanche Maynard, of Cleveland. Those present were: Mesdames Maynard and T. Chabotz; Misses Blanche Maynard, Nelie Reid and Adelaide Maynard.

Mrs. J. B. Adams entertained some of her friends yesterday afternoon at her home, 1210 East First street, in honor of Miss Jean Gordon.

The regular monthly meeting of the Ladies' Historical and Scientific association will be held at the High School, this p.

The regular monthly meeting of the Ladies' Relief society was held yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Milton Markell, who presided, owing to the absence of Mrs. Miller, the president of the society. The regular routine business was transacted.

Miss Clara Palmer entertained some of her musical friends at dinner last evening.

The Ladies Aid society of the First Presbyterian church will hold a meeting Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The following births have been reported to the health department: A son to J. E. and Augusta Smedberg, of 2107 West Seventh street; a son to Frank and Mary Hall, of 1804 West Fourth street; a daughter to John and Laura Ingvaldson, of 415 East Sixth street; a son to A. and Sigriedur Hallson, of Sixty-fifth avenue west and Cody street; a daughter to Andrew and Nancy Ege, of Fifty-eighth avenue west and Wanona street.

J. H. Moran and Mary Lowney, both of St. Louis county, were granted a marriage license today by the clerk of the district court.

In the case of Bertina M. Pardoe vs. Ten Lands Judge Moer has filed a decision in favor of the defendants.

Election returns will be received and published at the St Louis tonight.

The remains of Matthew J. Galvin, who died at St. Mary's hospital last Sunday after an illness of only a few hours, will be sent to Eau Claire, Wis., this morning. Funeral services will be held at St. Patrick's church in that city tomorrow.

Thousands praise Kelly's cleaning.

OVER BOTTLE OF WHISKY.

One Man Badly Slashed Another Sunday Night.

Two men, named Mike Crowley and Al Neuman, who have been living in a shack near the pest house, got into a fight Sunday night over the possession of a bottle of whisky, during which Neuman cut Crowley in the back of the neck with a hand saw and blacked both of his eyes. Crowley bled until he was reduced to a very weak condition, no medical aid being called. The state of affairs was discovered by the police last evening and Crowley was taken to the hospital today.

Cigar Strike Still on.

The striking cigarmakers of Ron Fernandez & Co. are still out, and the work being done in the factory is by the proprietors. The firm, so the strikers say, have sent to Chicago for Spanish workmen to fill their places. The difference is one of wages, the men claiming that all they ask is the scale that is allowed in all similar cigar factories in the country.

Flour Production Heavy.

Four of the head of the lakes mills are running, and while the production of flour last week was not especially large it was heavy for this season of the year and several times as great as it was for the same period last year. The production last week was 34,590 barrels, while the production for the same period last year was 6220 barrels. The shipments last week were 27,525 barrels, while they were only 9000 barrels for the same time last year.

Some Important Matters.

The regular monthly meeting of the chamber of commerce will be held at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at its rooms in the Chamber of Commerce building, and a large attendance is expected, as matters of considerable importance to the community are to come up for consideration.

A Heavy Vote.

Reports up to noon indicate that at that time over half of the registered vote had been polled in every precinct.

NEW WOOLEN MILLS

New Albany, Ind., Feb. 1.—The organization of the New Albany Woolen Mills company has been completed with the election of D. Grant, of Louisville, as president. The plant will begin operations at once with nearly 500 employes. The property originally cost $500,000, and was recently purchased at a sheriff's sale.

A WALL STREET SURPRISE.

New York, Feb. 1.—The directors of the Northern Pacific have declared a quarterly dividend of 1 per cent on the preferred stock.

"Agate's" Chat With Ladies

"Across the Tea Table" in last Saturday's issue of The Herald contained a suggestion that now is an admirable time for good housekeepers to have upholstering and repairing of furnitpre done. Remnants can be bought at your own prices now, and work done for a short time at half regular prices at Cameron's, 10 East Superior street. Call and get estimates on your work.

Full election returns received at the Ideal beer hall tonight.

Sudden Death on the Increase.—People apparently well and happy today, tomorrow are stricken down, and in ninety-nine cases out of every hundred the heart is the cause. The king of heart remedies—Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is within the reach of all, and if there are symptoms of heart disorder it should be used without delay. It relieves in 30 minutes, and cures most chronic cases. Sold by Smith & Smith, Max Wirth, 13 West Superior st.—25.

GARFIELD VIADUCT

Judge Ensign Holds That the Railroads Must Construct It Immediately.

VICTORY FOR CITY

Viaduct Will Cost $140,000 and Roads Must Pay For It.

Judge Ensign has decided that the railroad companies concerned must build the Garfield avenue viaduct.

This hotly fought case was tried several terms ago. It occupied nearly three weeks' time, and since its conclusion Judge Ensign has had the matter under his consideration. He made the statement as given above to The Herald this morning.

He also said that he should at once issue a peremptory writ of mandamus requiring the improvement to be made. The viaduct will cost about $140,000 and will be constructed under the supervision of the district court, unless the supreme court says otherwise. Judge Ensign says that new plans and specifications will have to be made. He had several points in the case under consideration and declined to discuss the matter further than is given above.

The decision is a victory for both the city of Duluth and City Attorney Richards. That gentleman had charge of the case brought to compel the railroad to construct the viaduct. He will be asked to draw up the findings for Judge Ensign and will comply with sufficient promptness to enable the matter to come up at the April term of the supreme court if the railroad companies take an appeal, as they undoubtedly will. The interest on the amount involved is more than enough an object to the railroad for delay and litigation.

A Herald reporter saw Mr. Richards just after he came from the office of Judge Ensign this morning and he naturally was well pleased with the decision.

"The city," said he, "in its contention, held that Garfield avenue was an old-traveled way before it was crossed by the tracks of the railroad companies and that under those circumstances, it was a common law duty of the defendant companies to restore that highway to its former safe condition for travel. The city also maintained that under those conditions, the railroads should make the improvements and stand the expense, under the charter provision, contending that it was a valid and proper law and a legitimate exercise of the legislature to so order for the protection of life and limb of the traveling public; also that the railroads could raise no objection as there was no violation of their vested rights.

"The roads denied all the allegations of the city and attacked every point of law advanced by the city's counsel. They also denied the necessity and propriety of that kind of a bridge or viaduct and contended that the law requiring the construction was unconstitutional."

The decision of Judge Ensign in favor of the city is based on the grounds, first, that there was no existing highway at the point where the St. Paul & Duluth tracks, or upper tracks crossed the avenue prior to the construction of those tracks, but that the charter provisions are a valid exercise of the police power inherent in the state government necessary to sustain and protect life and limb.

As to the lower tracks, Judge Ensign finds that a recorded plat had been filed and a road dedicated previously to their construction and that a common law obligation existed in favor of their construction; also that the state police powers, applying to the upper tracks, held good.

The roads, if the decision is sustained in the supreme court, will be compelled to build the viaduct which has been demanded so long and so urgently, according to plans and specifications prepared by the city engineer, and to pay the expense.

THE SEALSKIN DIFFICULTY.

Certificate of Ownership Necessary to Get Garments Through.

Collector of Customs L. M. Willcuts has received from the department complete instructions as to the conduct of the customs officials and the public relating to sealskin garments. The regulations provide that when the owners of any sealskin garments leaves this country for Canada or any other country, they must in order to get their garments back into this country on their return go to the custom house and get a certificate of ownership. This will entitle them to bring the sealskin back into this country when they return. There can be no deviation from this rule, and if a traveler fails to provide for it they will probably have to leave their cloak or other garment of sealskin in the country from which they seek to bring it. Now that this regulation is in effect it will be impossible to get anything through as Mrs. Michaud did recently, by a letter from the collector of this port.

The department expects that there will be a good many attempts to get sealskin garments into this country in one way or another, so the rules are made with the utmost rigidity with the idea of preventing smuggling as far as possible.

Mark's Brothers Company.

It would seem that crowded houses are to be the rule with Marks Bros.' company, for not a seat was vacant last night when the 4-act comedy drama, "Jerry, the Tramp," was presented. It lost none of its merit at the hands of this company, and that their efforts were appreciated was testified by generous applause. Tom Marks was very funny as the tramp and has come to be a general favorite as a comedian and vocalist. The usual strong list of specialty artists, headed by Miss Bell, filled the waits between acts and met with much favor. Tonight "Cruiskeen Lawn;" Saturday matinee, "Ten Nights in a Bar Room."

Charged With Theft.

Jennie Barber, alias Sallsbury, was arrested by Officer Jensen this morning on a warrant issued on the complaint of Hattie Fanner, charging her with the theft of a gold chain and collarette, aggregating $7 in value.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. N. B. McNulty, who has been ill for some weeks, was sufficiently recovered yesterday to leave for a visit to Minneapolis, accompanied by her son. She will be absent a month.

Miss Mayme Melning leaves for Vermont Tuesday

S. S. Phillips has returned after a year's absence and resumed his former position with Smith, Farwell & Steele.

Dr. Mary McCoy is very ill with the grip.

C. F. Macdonald, city editor of The Herald, is much improved and he expects to return from St. Cloud, where he now is, the latter part of the week.

F. C. Laird, the Minneapolis lumberman, is registered at the St. Louis.

R. S. Miller is down from Ely today, a guest at the St. Louis.

J. Howard, of Tower, is at the St. Louis.

J. G. Ketchum, of Tower, passed through the city today on his way to St. Paul.

George E. Dickson and G. P. Murphy, of Minneapolis, are guests at the Spalding.

F. J. Parke, special agent of the United States land department, who is looking after the Fond du Lac reservation, arrived in the city from Ashland last night and registered at the St. Louis.

H. C. Hornley, of Cloquet, is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

S. J. Bigelow and Frank J. Weyel, of Minneapolis, are registered at the Spalding.

Fred A. Kribs is in the city from Minneapolis, a guest at the St. Louis.

Dr. H. G. Lampson, of Washburn, Wis., is a late arrival at the St. Louis

N. H. Clapp, of St. Paul, is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

Charles Purdon is down from Soudan today, a guest at the Spalding.

Clark Clay, the well-known lumberman, who is interested in the dead and down timber contracts on the Winnebigoshish reservation, came up from Minneapolis this morning and registered at the St. Louis.

R. M. Weyerhaeuser, of Cloquet, is a guest at the Spalding.

R. H. Channing, Jr., of Sparta, is a late arrival at the Spalding.

Deputy United States Marshal E. L. Warren, of Detroit., registered at the St. Louis today.

J. G. Robertson and C. B. Wilson, of St. Paul, are among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

M. O. Stocklaur, of Aitkin, is a guest at the St. Louis.

THE LUMBERMEN.

Snow and Cold Weather Has Improved the Conditions a Good Deal.

Since the recent fall of snow accompanied by cold weather, the shipment of logs by rail to Duluth has been largely increased. The roads in the woods are now in excellent condition, and even where there has not been enough snow it is an easy matter to make ice roads. The greatest trouble caused by soft weather and a lack of snow has been experienced by the camps along the north shore, but now logs are being banked with little difficulty, and if the present weather continues for a reasonable length of time, there will be no trouble in banking all logs cut, so that they may be brought to the mills. It will be only with the most favorable conditions that as many logs will be got out this winter in this district as were sawed by the Duluth mills last season. In fact, the best informed lumbermen are of the opinion that the cut of 1898 will not be as much as that of 1897 by several million feet, even if every log that will be brought to the head of the lake is put to the saw. While the winter log cut will not be as large as was anticipated earlier in the season, there will undoubtedly be more summer logging done than has been usual in this section, several fine tracts of pine having been opened up by lines recently built or now in course of construction.

SENATOR SABIN'S ROAD.

Financial Hitches Cleared Away and Contracts Secured.

The financial hitches in ex-Senator D. M. Sabin's railroad enterprise in Wisconsin appear to have been satisfactorily adjusted, and the work of completing the line to Bayfield is being pushed with renewed energy. The men employed on the road have all been paid in full for December and January. A contract was signed by Mr. Sabin a few days ago for hauling 10,000,000 feet of logs over the road for a large lumber firm now operating in the territory that is being opened up by the road. A mill is being built near Iron River, in which the logs will be sawed, and the Sabin road has not only contracted to haul the logs to the mill, but to carry the lumber away from it. The Sabin road is considerable of a mystery to railroad men. Mr. Sabin has said that it was designed as a logging road exclusively. It is being built as substantially, however, as any trunk line, and the belief is becoming prevalent that the road now in course of construction is but a small part of what he has in view.

WILL GO ON YOUR BOND!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS.
ASSIGNEES' BONDS.
LODGE BONDS.
COURT BONDS.

American Bonding & Trust Co.,
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phenix Blk.

SALTER MEMORIAL FUND.

Revival of Interest In the Movement Shown.

With the city election out of the way, the thoughts of the citizens will probably return to a subject in which almost every one takes an interest—the Salter memorial fund. Already there are indications of the revival of interest in this excellent enterprise. The following are the subscriptions up to date:

Previously acknowledged	$1,549 50
Duluth Hive, No. 1, L. O. T. M.	1 00
Total	$1,550 50

Cameron, the Upholsterer,

Will repair and recover your furniture at one-half regular prices for a short time. "Come early." 10 East Superior street.

Union Rink.

Music every evening this week.

Cameron, the upholsterer, does the best upholstering of the city. For estimates call and see me at 10 East Superior street.

Full election returns received at the Ideal beer hall tonight.

THAT MARE'S NEST.

Facts About Morning Paper's Attempted Sensation on Waterworks System.

The committee of mechanical experts, consisting of Jonah H. Norton, D. M. De Vore, J. F. Dacey, George C. Findley et al, that discovered the "mare's nest" in the forcemain pipe, near the reservoir, yesterday afternoon, and reported to the News Tribune, could have found all about that shoring if they had called at the city engineer's office any time in the last two months. They would, in addition, have found out why it was placed there, and a good many other things they do not know.

The assertion they make about the condition of the pipe, and their conclusions therefrom, merely prove that there was not a man in the outfit, apparently, qualified to express an opinion on the matter. Those "shores" were put in there, City Engineer McGilvray says, as a precaution in case there should be a heavy weight of snow on the pipe this winter. The back filling was not completed last fall, and the earth on the pipe had not become packed down around it. So far as the "dark mystery" hinted at by Jonah Norton et al in connection with the matter is concerned, City Engineer McGilvray's records show that he notified the board of public works Dec. 6 of what he had done. The pipe near the reservoir is known as class "I," and is about one-fourth of an inch in thickness. It is the thinnest used in the force mains, the grades running up to "A" toward the pumphouse. At the pumphouse the pipe, grade "A," is five-eighths of an inch thick. It was found that grade "I" sprung slightly at the two deepest fills under the weight of earth, when the pipe was empty. It is of steel and, like all good steel, elastic, and springs within certain limits under pressure. It will stand any pressure from the inside up to and beyond what will be required of it. The pipe is according to the specifications prepared by City Engineer Patton.

City Engineer McGilvray gives it as his opinion that if he were planning the pipe he would make it perhaps one-thirty-second of an inch thicker. But the present thickness is enough, he says, to fulfill all the requirements, and when the earth is packed down around it no spring will be detected, even when the pipe is empty, as at present.

It is interesting to note in this connection that Mayor Truelsen has all along contended for iron pipe. If it had been employed, the committee of experts would have not been scared to death by an occurrence that every mechanical engineer recognizes as perfectly natural. If the steel did not spring, in fact there would be ground to suspect that there was something the matter with it. Also, it will be remembered Mayor Truelsen urged that an expert consulting engineer be called in to go over the plans before the pipe was made. Conceding for the sake of the argument that the reservoir is too thin, the fault certainly cannot be laid at Mayor Truelsen's door.

Mr McGilvray says he courts an investigation of his office by the committee of "experts" or anybody else.

Ladies' Catholic Union.

The Ladies' Catholic union meets tonight in the rooms of the Catholic club. Miss McNulty will be the leader and the program will be as follows:

Scripture reading.....
Miss Phelan.
Piano solo.....
Master Raymond O'Keefe.
Paper—"Founding of New Orleans"
Miss Poirier.
"Hiawatha and the Pearl Fisheries".....
Miss Ella Stringer.
Piano solo—"Bleeding Heart".....
Miss Eva Willcuts.
"Description of Bow and Arrow"..
Miss Shanley.
"Catholic Belief".....
Miss Crowley.
Roll Call—Quotations from Thomas Moore.

NICARAGUA CANAL.

Illinois Will Ask Congress to Help the Project.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 1.—In the state senate today Mr. Fort offered a resolution which was adopted urging the Illinois members in congress to endeavor to secure immediate aid from the government to the project of constructing the Nicaragua canal, at the same time guarding the interests of the United States from a commercial and military standpoint.

SNOW PLOW FATALITY.

Four Men Badly Injured at North Bay City.

Bay City, Mich., Feb. 1.—A Detroit & Mackinac snow plow loaded with men ran into a caboose into the yards at North Bay City today.

Sylvester Loefler, Morris, Elster, James Ruel and Edward Cook, all of East Tawas, were jammed into the wreck. All were badly hurt. Ruel will die.

SLOT MACHINE TROUBLES.

Louisville, Feb. 1.—The Jefferson county grand jury this afternoon returned indictments against eighteen saloon keepers and others who have had slot machines in their places of business. The indictments charge a misdemeanor, that of suffering gaming on the premises. Several felony indictments have been returned, however, to make a test of the law.

NO HOPE FOR DURNAM.

Minneapolis, Feb. 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Judge Elliott of the district court today declined to grant a new trial to Alderman George A. Durnam, convicted of soliciting a bribe. Unless the supreme court overrules this decision Durnam will have to serve a term in the state penitentiary.

A GOLDITE MANIFESTO.

Greensburg, Ind., Feb. 1.—The Republican congressional convention of the Fourth Indiana district today declared in favor of the single gold standard.

A BIG JUDGMENT.

Knoxsville, Tenn., Feb. 1.—A decree was entered in the federal court today in the cases of the State Trust company and the Electric corporation vs. La Follete Coal and Iron company. The amount is for over $1,600,000. The Electric company and American Loan and Trust company are the principal creditors.

MRS. LANE VERY ILL.

Washington, Feb. 1.—The condition of Mrs. Lane, the daughter of ex-Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky, shows no material change today. She is seriously ill, eats little and is very weak.

THE BRITISH CABINET.

London, Feb. 1.—The cabinet met today in order to complete the queen's speech on reassembling of parliament.

Sleighs! Sleighs! Sleighs!

Cutters!

Special prices to close out the Largest stock ever held in Duluth.

Now Is the Time to Buy!

Studebaker Bros. Manufacturing Co.,

416-418 West Superior St.

MUTUAL INSURANCE.

Third Annual Convention Being Held In Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 1.—Representatives from Eastern and Western states interested in mutual insurance companies began a 4-days' session at the Great Northern hotel today. It is the third annual meeting of the National Association of Co-operative Insurance Companies. The report of the secretary showed the growth of the association during the past year. It now covers the states of Illinois, Missouri, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Michigan, New York, Ohio, Kansas, Indiana, Nebraska and Massachusetts.

In his annual address President Forbes asserted that the co-operative insurance plan was growing among the farming interests. Papers will be read during the session by Professor Edward W. Bemis of the agricultural college of Kansas; Professor E. B. Garriott of the United States weather bureau; I. B. Yates, of Minnesota, superintendent of insurance; W. A. Frike, of Wisconsin; J. R. B. Van Cleave, of Illinois, and J. C. Baker, of New York.

AN OKLAHOMA RAILROAD.

Will Be Practically an Extension of 'Frisco Line.

St. Louis, Feb. 1.—The board of directors of the St. Louis syndicate which will build the new railroad from Oklahoma City to Sapulpa, I. T., met here today for the purpose of discussing bids tendered by contractors. The new line, which will be 175 miles in length, will be practically an extension of the St. Louis & San Francisco, but the latter will have nothing to do with its construction owing to an arrangement with the Santa Fe, by which neither road can build in the territory. It is the purpose of the St. Louis syndicate to make a contract with the 'Frisco road to operate it, there being no clause in the contract to prevent the 'Frisco road from making such an agreement. An estimate of the expense of building puts the cost per mile at $20,000.

WHOLE CREW LOST.

The Schooner Chas. A. Briggs Wrecked at Nahant.

Lynn., Mass., Feb. 1.—The schooner Charles A. Briggs, bound for Philadelphia, from Portland, struck on a rock at Nahant this morning during the storm and is fast going to pieces. The crew of five men were all lost. The body of one unknown man was washed ashore.

LEAVENWORTH PIONEER DEAD.

Leavenworth, Kas., Feb. 1.—Professor Hawn, aged 90 years, was found dead in bed this morning. Hawn was one of the incorporators of Leavenworth. He aided in the survey of the Hannibal & St. Joseph railway and helped to survey and plat much of Kansas.

A TRUSTEE OF STOCK.

Chicago, Feb. 1.—Judge Burke issued an injunction today restraining Noble E. Dawson from voting a majority of stock in the Smith Pneumatic Transfer and Storage company. It is asserted that a large amount of the stock affected is simply held by Dawson as a trustee and is not his own property.

SOME NARROW ESCAPES.

Omaha, Feb. 1.—Fire today cut off the escape of six men who were sleeping over the Rose restaurant at 1304 Farnam street. So swiftly did the flames run through the building that the men were compelled to leap from the second story windows before the firemen could raise ladders. J. P. Murphy, Hugh Mann and Irving McElroy sustained severe burns and broken bones as a result. They were removed to a hospital. The others escaped with slight injuries.

Full election returns received at the Ideal beer hall tonight.

DR. DAVENPORT,
The Great Clairvoyant,
Has reduced his fee this week only to 50c and $1.00. Those in trouble call and see him; he will help you. Tells name of every caller.
Parlors 102 East Second street, Duluth.

DOLE TO VISIT BUFFALO.

Hawaii's President to Be Guest of Pan American Commission.

Washington, Feb. 1.—President Dole of Hawaii has excepted an invitation to visit Buffalo as a guest of the Pan-American commission. He will leave Washington next Monday evening, accompanied by Mrs. Dole and his suite, also Mr. Hatch the Hawaiian minister. The party will be entertained in Buffalo at a banquet Tuesday evening. The invitation was extended to President Dole by Representative Alexander who is also endeavoring to arrange with the interstate commerce committee of the house, which was about to visit Niagara, to examine the proposed location of a bridge, to make the trip at the same time.

"FAR-FROM-THE-WOLF."

Peculiar Name of a Millionaire's Bar Harbor Home.

John G. Moore, of Moore & Sibley, the New York bankers, who was instrumental by bringing a test case in invalidating the income tax law, is a Steuben boy, says the Bangor Commercial. He has a magnificent summer home at Grindstone Neck, Winter Harbor, called "Far-from-the-Wolf," where he entertains many of the big guns of politics and finance every season. He is a particular friend of Hon. Thomas B. Reed, and when Mr. Reed can spare time in summer he always spends a few days in this wolfless summer palace.

Standing on a porch facing the bay one hot day Mr. Moore pointed over the hills to the eastward and remarked reflectively: "Over yonder I was born in the little town of Steuben. I always intended, if able, to live there, or at least within sight of its friendly skies before my time came to go. Do you know what the meaning of 'Far-from-the-Wolf' is—what it signifies in my life?" this man of millions who had ascended the ladder from the lowest round, asked of the writer.

Speaker Reed, who was his guest that day just then emerged, having exchanged his "biled" shirt and starch collar for a negligee, after lunch. From the open parlors rippled peals of laughter—there are always ten or twenty young people guests there throughout the summer—an aroma of fragrant navanas floated lazily through the atmosphere and a rattling college song shook the bric-a-brac on the shelves.

"What do you think, Tom, Far-from-the-Wolf signifies?" Mr. Moore asked, turning toward Speaker Reed.

"Well, I dunno, John," Reed replied between puffs of his cigar, "'cept that you don't give a darn for the grocer, butcher, or tax collector."

This reply relieved me greatly, for it contained the meat of what I had in mind for reply.

The smiles which had appeared on Mr. Moore's strong face after "Tom's" witticism as quickly vanished and he stood gazing far out seaward to where two yachts were dimly beaming against the horizon.

"No, it's not that Tom," he said with a touch of pathos in his voice, while the lines which had a moment before formed smiles hardened, "it's not far from poverty and suffering and sorrow that I had in mind when I named this home. It is far from Wall street I meant," and for a few moments I could hear the whirr of the propeller on a steamer a half mile away. Then the man who manipulates millions of dollars' worth of stocks and the man who manipulates the house of representatives shook hands and lighted fresh cigars in silence. Perhaps both had been bitten by the wolf of Wall street.

MANY PEOPLE CANNOT DRINK

Coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

FITGER & CO.'S
RELIABLE BRANDS PALE BOHEMIAN AND BOHEMIAN
THE BEST **BEER** IS THE CHEAPEST

5% AND 6% MONEY TO LOAN ON INSIDE PROPERTY.

SILVEY & STEPHENSON,
Ground Floor, Providence Building.

Why cough Your head off When you Can be cured With a 5-cent box of Smith Bros.' Cough Drops sold at

Boyce's Drug Store.

Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured. Grower Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.
THE LYCEUM PHARMACY, E. A. Mattix, Prop.

MONEY TO LOAN.
Business Property, 5%
Residences, 6%
Partial Payment Privilege. See us before Making a Loan.
HARTMAN & PATTERSON, 206-8 First Nat'l Bank.

E. P. ARSNEAU'S BARGAINS.
RENTAL AGENCY.
ROOMS—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.
We have a man here that has a Klondyke fit. He is in the grocery business, will sell store, stock, horse and rig at a bargain, little cash to make deal; also have 2,000,000 feet of pine in town 60, range 23, on Bear river. A great snap on pine.
We also have a boarding house and full outfit for thirty-two boarders—beds, cooking outfit, etc., complete, two blocks from a big saw mill. Free gas, free water, rent very cheap.
Employment Office, No. 7, Fifth Avenue West.

TO THE PUBLIC.
We will furnish for funerals as good Carriages and Hearses as any in Duluth.
HEARSES..... $6.00
CARRIAGES... $3.00
NICHOLS & THOMAS, Board of Trade Livery

We locate witnesses and look up testimony in civil or criminal matters. BENSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY, offices in Exchange Building, Telephone 479.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FIFTEENTH YEAR | WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1898. | FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION: | TWO CENTS.

COLD SNAPS AND SNAPPING REDUCTIONS.



Now is the time to buy. A clear, clean saving of 15 to 50 per cent on your purchase, large or small, no restrictions, no reservations. Everything in our great store is on the same basis. The staple furnishing goods share the discount in the winter clothing. This is a wonderful opportunity to provide yourself with Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Hosiery, Suspenders, Underwear, Neckwear for needs in time to come.

Men's Suits, Men's Overcoats, Boys' Suits, Boys' Reefers, Boys' Overcoats, Mackintoshes, Men's and Boys' Shoes, Men's and Boys' Arctics and Rubbers, Men's and Boys' Hats, Men's and Boys' Caps, All Mackinaws Duck Coats, Leather Coats, Woolen Overshirts, Sweaters and Blankets

At 15 to 50 per cent less than the regular price.

Minn Hist'l Society May '93

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125-127 West Superior Street.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

COMMERCIAL LIGHT AND POWER CO.

Furnish Electric Current for

Light and Power

OFFICES:

Rooms 4-5-6, 216 West Superior St.

L. MENDENHALL. ESTABLISHED 1869. T. W. HOOPES,

Mendenhall & Hoopes,

Money to Loan on Improved Property. First National Bank Building.

OIL AS NAVAL FUEL.

Incomparably Cheaper and Better For Small Boats.

New York, Feb. 2.—The report from the board of engineers, which has been conducting experiments with oil as fuel on the torpedo boat Stiletto at New York, has been made to the secretary of the navy, and if its recommendations, which are strongly fortified, meet with the executive approval, a revolution in firing naval vessels will be fairly begun. The board found that oil fuel was incomparably superior in every way, particularly for small vessels, chief among the advantages being economy, ease of handling, reduced fireroom force, absence of waste and higher calorific capacity.

It was found in actual practice that the Stiletto ran twenty-eight miles on one ton of coal, and fifty-six miles on one ton of oil. Additional experiments are needed to demonstrate the practical use of the liquid fuel on larger vessels.

MIXED CHURCH MARRIAGES.

Catholic Laymen of This Country Want Martinelli's Ruling.

New York, Feb. 2.—Catholic laymen of the United States are about to present to Monsignor Martinelli a petition urging him to issue a pronunciamento regulating the marriages of Catholics to Protestants, says the Washington correspondent of the Journal and Advertiser.

The preliminary papers of the petition have already arrived in this city and are in the hands of a committee awaiting the approval of certain bishops before being placed in the hands of the delegate. The petitioners desire that Monsignor Martinelli make universal rules regarding the conditions on which the Catholic church will permit one of its members to marry a non-Catholic and also the ceremonies with which such a marriage may be attended.

The Catholic laity has long contemplated this step, but the action has been hastened by Archbishop Kain, of St. Louis. He recently arrived from Rome bringing with him what he says is a papal brief regulating the laws of matrimony in the metropolitan see of St. Louis. Archbishop Kain was last fall summoned to appear before the propaganda and explain the dissatisfaction among his people concerning his ruling regarding what are called in church parlance "mixed marriages." He had issued a mandate making Catholic alliances with Protestants so difficult as to be almost impossible. They had to be celebrated in the pastorate of the parish church and must not be accompanied by any elaborate display. The officiating clergyman was always forbidden to attend any reception following such ceremonies.

The people of St. Louis rebelled against the restrictions and appealed to the apostolic delegate.

Archbishop Kain will shortly issue a lenten pastoral in which he will announce the rules henceforth to be observed under his jurisdiction. If Archbishop Kain is invested with any such authority Catholic laymen are anxious that every diocese in the United States be provided with specific rules.

CROOKED LAND DEAL.

Chicago, Feb. 2.—R. W. Melick, a wealthy resident of Marshalltown, Iowa, has asked the Chicago police to look for D. D. Martyn, an alleged real estate dealer, who, Mr. Melick claims, swindled him out of $2000 on a land transaction. According to Melick, Martyn induced him to buy 160 acres of land in Cherokee county, Kas., five miles from Columbus. Examination, it is claimed, shows the deed to the land to have been forged.

AMERICAN FRUIT BARRED.

Germans Are Afraid of Contaminating Their Trees.

Berlin, Feb. 2.—The Prussian minister of finance, Dr. Miquel, issued a decree yesterday which goes into effect immediately prohibiting the importation of every kind of American fresh fruit. The decree has been sent to all the German ports and frontier stations, excepting Bavaria, Saxony and Wurtemburg. The United States embassy was not previously warned, and the United States ambassador, Andrew D. White, sent a formal letter to the foreign office today inquiring upon what authority this initial step was taken.

The United States consul at Hamburg, Dr. Hugh Pitcairn, telegraphs that 16,000 barrels of American apples have been forbidden to be unloaded, and that two trains full of American fruit have also been forbidden to cross the frontier at Emmericke, which, aside from Hamburg, is the principal place of entry.

On receipt of this news, Mr. White sent a second and stronger remonstrance to the foreign office, calling attention to the evident violation of the treaty. At the foreign office it was learned that the Prussian government prohibits the entry of American fruit on sanitary grounds, claiming that California and other vermin threaten German trees and fruits.

WYATT EARP'S MISHAP.

Notorious Sporting Man Runs Foul of Danny Needham.

San Francisco, Feb. 2.—Wyatt Earp, the prize fight referee, became tangled up in a row with Danny Needham, the fighter, last night. When the turmoil was over Needham was waiting for more while Earp was led away by his friends a bleeding, confused mass.

The row took place in a saloon, Earp having accused Needham of leading his brother Jim astray. "I had no gun on me, or I would not have been bruised in this way," he said to a friend. Earp now has his pistol and is hunting for Needham.

PEARY GETS NOTHING.

His Share of Lecture Receipts Are Attached In Kansas.

Lawrence, Kas., Feb. 2.—The share of the lecture receipts coming to Lieut. R. E. Peary, as a result of his engagement in Lawrence last night was attached by J. D. Bowerson on a breach of contract of the Peary management. Peary was booked early in the season to lecture at the Bowerson Opera house, but without notifying Mr. Bowerson the management changed the lecture to University hall, and this action was brought by Mr. Bowerson to protect himself.

ASIA MINOR EARTHQUAKES.

Constantinople, Feb. 2.—Violent earthquake shocks have been felt at Balisker and around Brusa, in Asia Minor. Numerous fatalities have resulted, and great damage has been done. The sultan has subscribed £5000 for the relief of the sufferers, and has dispatched a relief train to the scene of the disasters.

INDIAN CHILDREN

Senate Wants to Know Something About the Per Capita Cost of Education.

PETTIGREW'S REPLY

A Little Bit Sarcastic About Executive Sessions on Hawaiian Matters.

Washington, Feb. 2.—In the senate today, Mr. Hawley secured the adoption of a resolution directing the secretary of the interior to furnish the senate the total per capita cost of the education of Indian children; the total cost of transporting pupils to and from the schools, including the number transported; approximately what proportion of the children educated in the schools return to the blanket and camp condition and what can be done to prevent such retrogression and continue the children in the lines of progress in which they have entered; and what is the relative value of the influence of the educated youth at home and those educated away from home, as shown by the pupils going into the employments of civilized life.

At 12:35 p. m. the vice president laid before the senate the resolution of Mr. Pettigrew declaring it to be opposed to the policy of the United States to acquire territory to defend which a navy would be required, which was laid over yesterday.

Mr. Hale being satisfied the remarks the senator from South Dakota proposed to make upon the subject would infringe upon a subject under discussion in executive session, said he would move that the senate, under rule 35, go into executive session.

Mr. Pettigrew remarked that he could as well offer his remarks in executive as well as in open session and "if the friends of the Hawaiian treaty are so tender about the matter" he said, "he was willing to go into executive session." Mr. Hale's motion prevailed and at 12:40 p. m. the senate went into executive session.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, Feb. 2.—At the opening session of the house today Mr. Graw, of Pensylvania, asked unanimous consent for a resolution directing the secretary of war to issue medals to the Pennsylvania soldiers who belonged to the command which went through the mob at Baltimore April 13, 1860, and who received the thanks of congress July 22, 1861. Mr. Hull, chairman of the military affairs committee, objected. Several other requests for unanimous consent met a similar fate.

The army appropriation bill was sent to conference. Messrs. Hull, Marsh and Cox being appointed conferees. The house then went into committee and resumed consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill.

GOING TO CALIFORNIA.

Mr. Towne Will Start Saturday For the Coast.

Washington, Feb. 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Ex-Congressman Towne will leave here next Saturday for San Francisco to begin his silver campaign on the Pacific coast. He will make his first speech in Los Angeles and will gradually work his way north. Mr. Towne has been conferring with Senators Teller, Pettigrew, Jones and other silver men here for the past three weeks and his itinerary was carefully mapped out.

Congressman Maguire, who is a candidate for governor of California, requested Mr. Towne to assist him in his campaign in case he received the Democratic gubernatorial nomination. Mr. Towne, however, has decided to run for congress again in his old district, and may not be able to spend any time in California after the campaign really opens. He is much elated at the result of the mayoralty election in Duluth.

A SUICIDAL MANIA.

Two Lives In Washington Placed In Jeopardy.

Washington, Feb. 2.—The suicidal mania which has caused a number of attempts at self-destruction in this city, for the past several weeks, may result in the loss of the lives of Walter Taylor, a clerk in the treasury department, and his pretty daughter Lucy. Miss Taylor has been in ill health for some time past, and last week her illness assumed a suicidal form. She was with difficulty persuaded to retire to her room, and about 1 o'clock in the morning, after a violent struggle with her parents, who tried to hold her, plunged through the window of her home and fell into a snow bank in the front yard.

She then ran, terribly cut and bruised, through the streets, and after a half hour's search was found in a snow bank almost nude by a policeman. She was taken home, and it was then found that during her absence her father had hanged himself by a rope attached to the boiler of a stove. He was cut down and removed to the hospital unconscious. It is feared both father and daughter will die.

INDIAN SCHOOL OFFICIAL.

Lawrence, Kan., Feb. 2.—H. B. Peairs has been appointed superintendent of Haskell institute, the Indian industrial school, located here, and left today for Washington to confer with Commissioner Jones in regard to other changes at the school.

GLOVERSVILLE FIRE VICTIMS.

Gloversville, N. Y., Feb. 2.—The bodies of Benjamin Strickland and Mr. Day, of this city, and Bell Boy Rupert were recovered today from the ruins of the Alvord house. The corpses of the two men were identified by articles of jewelry they had worn. The bodies were charred beyond recognition.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm II, from Naples.

Queenstown—Arrived: Majestic, from New York for Liverpool.

Southampton—Arrived: Steamer St. Louis, from New York.

Liverpool—Arrived: Cephalonia, from Boston; Cufic, from New York.

AN UNFOUNDED RUMOR.

Tim Byrnes Not Having an Office Forced on Him.

Washington, Feb. 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—T. E. Byrnes left for Minneapolis today. He is not going to be United States district attorney. He denied today the story circulated here recently that President McKinley was going to force this office upon him. Mr. Byrnes says that there is not an iota of truth in the rumor.

SEE DANGER AHEAD.

Minnesota Members of Congress Are Much Troubled Over the Governorship.

Washington, Feb. 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—The fight for the governorship of Minnesota is becoming really troublesome for members of the lower house from Minnesota. The outcome of the struggle may retire some of them to private life. There are several members likely to be defeated for renomination on account of the row between the candidates and sections for the Republican nomination for the governorship.

It would be hardly fair to mention the men now in danger. They number at least five out of the seven in the delegation. These five are lying awake nights over the trouble they think they see in stor for thm.

PINGREE'S LATLST MOVE.

Will Try to Force a 2-Cent Rate on the Michigan Central.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 2.—Governor Pingree took steps today towards bringing a suit to compel the Michigan Central to carry all passengers at 2 cents per mile. He demanded a ticket to Ypsilanti and the 2-cent rate, and then paid the full 3-cent fare under protest. The suit is pending to compel the Michigan Central to sell 1000-mile tickets for $20, and is broad enough for the governor, as he winning of it would benefit those who have the $20 to pay for mileage books. The second suit, he asserts, will be for the benefit of the plain people who pay for just the ride they get. The Michigan Central claims to be exempted, under their special charter, from the obligation of carrying passengers at the 2-cent rate. The governor claims the company's charter was amended in 1891.

RAY'S YUKON REPORT.

Government Officer Recommends Many Stringent Regulations.

Washington, Feb. 2.—Gen. Merriam, commanding the department of Columbia, today wired the acting secretary of war the following points from the reports of Capt. Ray:

"He strongly recommends the restriction of emigration to that country this year; says no one should be allowed to enter without two years supply of food. He recommends military post at the mouth of the Tana river, with light draft, high power steamboat to patrol the Yukon, with detachmeth of troops; the Yukon, with detachment of troops; also overland route from Cooke or Valdesi inlet to the mouth of Tana; he seized all supplies at Fort Yukon, Oct. 30, to prevent capture by armed mob of about eighty men, and says the mob was influenced by a desire for deliberate robbery and not by hunger. Nothing but provisional military government will meet the necessities this year. Full reports by express today."

BIG TUNNEL CONTRACT.

Awarded to Foley Bros. & Muir, the St. Paul Contractors.

San Francisco, Feb. 2.—The contract for the construction of a tunnel 5700 feet in length on the line of the San Joaquin valley has been awarded to Foley Bros. & Muir, of St. Paul, Minn., conditional upon filing of bonds. The reason for the proviso was that no representative of the successful bidder was present to enter a definite agreement, one of the terms is the filing of a bond of $100,000 for the proper execution of the work. The amount of the contract is said to approximate $350,000. The tunnel will enable the valley road to reach its terminus at Port Richmond on San Francisco bay.

ENGLAND'S BACKDOWN.

Quite Displeasing to English Papers and People.

London, Feb. 2.—Afternoon papers today comment in severe terms upon the alleged withdrawal of Great Britain's demands for the opening of the port of Ta Lien Wan. Some of the papers refuse to credit the report.

The Globe says: "No wonder the ministry regard it as a national humiliation when its supporters are unable to find a reasonable excuse for it. The public was led to believe that Sir Michael Hicks Beach and other cabinet ministers meant what they said; so the ministers have only themselves to thank if they lose prestige at home and abroad through the withdrawal of the Ta Lien Wan demand. England, with her strength and enormous resources, has the game in her own hands if the ministers will only play it with the necessary spirit."

An official statement on the subject, just issued, is as follows: "No communication can at present be published concerning the Ta Lien Wan report, or the negotiations as a whole. The negotiations thus far are absolutely confidential. Many telegrams from China contain statements not merely going far beyond the government's information, but in some instances are quite at variance with known facts.

CHICAGO BREAD PURE.

Chicago, Feb. 2.—Investigation by the Chicago health department as to the causes of dark color of bread show no adulteration of flour in this market. No corn or other foreign substances reported to have been used for adulteration was discovered in any of the samples analyzed.

CARTER'S COURT-MARTIAL.

Savannah, Ga., Feb. 2.—This was decidedly a dull day in the trial by court-martial of Capt. Carter. The court room was so cold that the session only lasted a short time. J. W. O. Sterlers, clerk in the engineers office, was questioned almost during the entire session today. He gave only documentary evidence.

WINTRY WEATHER

Extreme Cold, Drifting Snows All Along the North Atlantic Coast.

TRAFFIC IS DELAYED

New York's Polar Temperature Nips the Gothamites--- Boston Damage.

New York, Feb. 2.—This is the coldest day of the season. The temperature, which was gradually falling yesterday, registered 5 degrees above zero at 8 a. m. today, a drop of 22 degrees since yesterday at 2 p. m. Since 10 a. m. it has risen two points. The thermometers in the streets show a considerable fall, many of them registering 2 degrees below zero.

The East and North rivers were full of ice and the ferryboats were much delayed on this account. The surface and elevated railroads ran behind time, and local traffic was considerably congested. The Third avenue cable road broke down. Suburban traffic was also delayed. Trains from the North, Northeast and West were all late in arriving.

Railroad communication with Boston has been restored, but trains are running an hour behind schedule time. By telegram there is communication as far as Newton, eight miles from Boston, and it is said that direct connection will be had with Boston this afternoon.

Providence, R. I., is still unconnected by wire with the outside world. The wires in all other directions are in good working order.

The streets in this city are resuming their normal appearance, and it was said that all the snow would be removed from the principal thoroughfares before noon. At the hospitals there are many cases of frozen feet, fingers and limbs, and the surgeons are kept busy fixing up the bones broken by falls on the slippery streets. The weather forecaster says it will be warmer tonight, but predicts more snow.

An ice gorge is forming in Long Island sound at Ft. Schuyler, threatening to interfere with navigation. The Hudson river at Sing Sing is frozen over, and if the cold continues another twenty-four hours teams and pedestrians will be able to cross from shore to shore.

IN BOSTON'S VICINITY.

Immense Damage Done to the Coastwise Shipping.

Boston, Feb. 2.—The financial loss caused by the great storm which swept down upon the greater part of New England Monday night and yesterday will amount to more than at first thought. In this city alone it is estimated that the loss will amount to over $1,000,000. Up to 11 o'clock today the city had not established a connection by telegraph with the rest of the country. A single telephone wire to Worcester is the only means of communicating with the rest of the country. West of Worcester the wires were not badly damaged. An army of men is engaged today in repairing the damages sustained by the wire and the transportation companies.

The steam railways have succeeded in running most all of their trains, although few were on schedule time this afternoon. Street railways are badly crippled. The Boston elevated lost about $225,000 by the storm. Today the company has nearly 7500 men at work clearing the tracks.

Reports of stranded vessels along the coast continue to come in, and it is thought at least fifteen lives were lost by wrecks at various points. The loss to the smaller fishing crafts of Gloucester and vicinity is particularly heavy.

A feature of the storm was the large number of fires in the city while it was at its height. The Universalist church, an old landmark in the Dorchester district, and St. Thomas' Episcopal church at Taunton were burned. Serious fires also occurred in Lowell, Peabody, Rockland, Newton and other places.

During the blockade of the railroads many trains were derailed and a large number were either stuck fast or lost owing to the collapse of the wires. The weather is fine today, and by night most of the lines will be in regular operation.

RHODE ISLAND TIED UP.

Greater Portion of the State Is Reported Snow Bound.

Providence, R. I., Feb. 2.—The greater part of the state is still stormbound with practically no wire communication with any outside point. The only wires working are the two communicating with Fall River, Newport and New Bedford. There was no means of travel from one part of the city to another except that furnished by sleighs. The trolley system experienced the worst tie up in its history.

In many respects the storm exceeded in intensity and in the damage the memorable blizzard of March, 1888.

NORTHWESTERN COLD.

Winnipeg the Coldest Reporting Station Last Night.

St. Paul, Feb. 2.—Special to The Herald.)—The promised snow storm of last night was chiefly promise, barely enough falling to lay the dust. However, the mercury fell instead, and below zero weather was general in the Northwest early today. In this city it was 12 below at 7 o'clock, a drop of 30 degrees since yesterday afternoon. At the same hour Duluth reported 14 below; Moorhead, 16 below; Huron, 10 below; Bismarck, 10 below, and Winnipeg, (where it was 26 below during the night) had 16 below. Minus figures were elsewhere likewise recorded, but Winnipeg was the coldest.

TROUBLES OF TRAFFIC.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 2.—Connecticut has practically recovered from the storm. With the exception of late trains, the through trains from Boston are badly delayed.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 2.—Railway traffic throughout the state has returned to nearly normal conditions today. Trains on most lines are nearly on schedule time.

Springfield, Mass., Feb. 2.—Trains in all directions have been resumed, the mails are being handled with but slight delay.

POSTOFFICE ROBBED.

Tyndall, South Dakota, Has Its Postoffice Looted.

St. Paul, Feb. 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—A. Tyndall, S. D., special to the Dispatch says: The postoffice in this city was burglarized last night about 3 o'clock. Dynamite was used and the safe shattered. The files, a brace, bit and other tools used have been identified as belonging to a local blacksmith shop from which they were stolen. Two hundred dollars in cash and $600 in stamps were taken. Three arrests were made but the men were turned loose. There is no clue. Postoffice Inspector Forness has been sent for.

WINNIPEG SCORCHED

Bad Blaze Destroys the McIntyre Block---Loss Will Reach $500,000.

Minneapolis, Feb. 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—A special to the Journal from Winnipeg states that the McIntyre block, in the heart of the city, was destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. The building was four stories high and contained some of the leading retail stores in the city, a number of wholesale branch sample rooms, doctors', lawyers' and contractors' offices, and also the secret society and lecture rooms of the Manitoba university. The total losses will be in the neighborhood of $500,000.

Among the heaviest losers were the McIntyre estate, $125,000; Mackay Bros. & Norris, dry goods, $30,000; James Furner, millinery, $25,000; E. Maycock, fancy goods, $9000; John Ersinger, tobacco, $15,000; James Payne, wall paper, $9000; Alexander Taylor, stationery, $24,000; A. G. Morgan, boots and shoes, $18,000; George Velie, wines and liquors, $20,000; F. J. Porte, jeweler, $5000; Criterion restaurant, $6000; Dr. Daigleish, university of Manitoba, $4000; Odd Fellows, $3000; Knights of Pythias, $1500, and a large number of smaller amounts.

The fire is supposed to have started from a defective flue in the furnace and spread so rapidly that practically nothing was saved. A high wind was blowing at the time and only the wide street prevented its crossing and becoming general. The loss is half covered by insurance. No lives were lost.

BAD EUROPEAN WEATHER.

Storms About the British Isles and Continent.

London, Feb. 2.—Storms are prevailing throughout Great Britain and railway trains have been greatly delayed. Severe gales have swept the coast and worse weather is predicted for tonight with severe cold. Lloyds' report at 9 a. m. says: "Terrific squalls are reported at Prawle Point and the Lizard." Atmospheric disturbances reported on the continent from Berlin to Buda Pest, resulting in a general interruption of traffic and considerable damage to property, especially at Leipliz, Bohemia and Buda Pest. A gale has prevailed at Vienna since Sunday, reaching hurricane force on Sunday night. It is now subsiding.

A TOUGH GIRLS' SCHOOL.

Colorado's Governor Has Directed Investigation of Its Management.

Denver, Col., Feb. 2.—Governor Adams has directed the state board of charities and corrections to investigate the condition and management of the state industrial school for girls, in which unruly inmates have been punished for insubordination by being imprisoned in dungeons, fed on bread and water and treated to cold water shower baths when they refused to be quiet. All the members of the board of control of the school have resigned on account of popular disapproval of the methods employed in the institution.

A SUSPECTED MURDERER.

Police at Belleville, Illinois, Think They Have Paul Miller.

St. Louis, Feb. 2.—The Belleville, Ill., authorities believe they have in their clutches Paul Miller, alias Ed Gigner, the man charged with the murder of Frances D., Sarah and Elsie Newton, at Brookfield, Mass., on the night of Jan. 7. The Massachussets police sent out circulars giving a description of the supposed murderer. One of these was posted at Belleville. Monday night a man applied at the police station for shelter. Capt. Yaekel was struck with the man's close resemblance to the description of the Massachussets murderer. Closely questioned, the man said his name was John Miller. When he saw the effect the name Miller had, he said his correct name was Louis Gimpel. Capt. Yaekel asked if he had ever been in Massachusetts. Then the stranger said he was once employed by Winston & Coat, at the waterworks in Boston, but had been tramping through the West for several years, and of late he had been working in the rock quarry at Falling Springs. He refused to make any statements concerning his whereabouts since Jan. 7. He could not be threatened or coaxed into having his picture taken, but one was taken without his knowledge, and will be sent to Brookfield.

In the meantime he will be held for vagrancy. A careful examination disclosed all the distinguishing marks mentioned in the description, and his features are similar to those of the man wanted. A reward of $500 is standing for his arrest.

ACTOR RATCLIFFE'S CASE.

New York, Feb. 2.—E. J. Ratcliffe was arraigned today on the motion to quash the indictment against him for perjury. His counsel made no argument but entered a plea of not guilty. Recorder Goff reduced the bail from $3000 to $2000. Ratcliffe was taken back to the Tombs.

THE TREASURY CONDITION.

Washington, Feb. 2.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $223,712,888; gold reserve, $164,382,746.

QUINLAN'S MISTAKE

Cashier of New York's Chemical National Bank Makes a Bad Break.

AND THEN RESIGNS

Loaned $393,000 of Bank's Money Without Permission on Poor Security.

New York, Feb. 2.—William J. Quinlan, Jr., cashier of the Chemical National bank, has resigned his position. He acknowledged in a letter to the directors that he had loaned $393,000 of the bank's money without consulting the president and knowing the directors would not approve of the action. He denies that he profited by the loans. Mr. Quinlan's letter of resignation is as follows:

New York, Jan. 31, 1898.—To the Directors of the Chemical National Bank: Gentlemen—Within the last few months I have made loans without consulting the president to the amount of $393,000, on collaterals which I knew that you would not approve, and hence I have concealed these loans from you by methods which were not right.

I have not been interested in them personally and have not received $1 of the proceeds of them, nor in but one instance received any benefit from them and then but for a moderate amount; nor have I ever speculated to the extent of a single share in Wall street. The error has arisen from the over-confidence in the representaions of those to whom these loans were made, and while I hope eventually no loss will arise from them, I acknowledge the justice of the request for my resignation, which is hereby presented, both as a director and as cashier of the Chemical National bank. This terminates a faithful service (until the above) of thirty-six years to the institution which has justly been the pride of my life. Respectfully,

WILLIAM J. QUINLAN, JR.

The loans made by Mr. Quinlan were on Western securities of various kinds and were negotiated by Francis Grable, a promoter of land, mining and irrigation schemes. The first known of the affair by Mr. Williams was when Quinlan called on him at his home on Sunday last and made a full statement of the transaction. It is conceded that Quinlan, as cashier, had the power to make the loan, but it is held that in a transaction involving so large an amount he should have consulted the president.

Mr. Williams, president of the bank, said today: "We think that absolutely the worst is known, and we are strongly in hopes that Mr. Quinlan's expectations are true, and that a large part of the money will be recovered. We would rather face the matter and let the public know the whole truth."

The Chemical National bank is one of the most prosperous of its kind in the country. Its shares, of the par value of $100, have sold for more than $4000 each within a short time. The directors are Gen. G. Williams, James A. Roosevelt, Frederick W. Stevens and Robert Goelet. Cashier Quinlan also was a director. The latter is 53 years of age. During the twenty years he was cashier he never took a vacation. The amount loaned to Grable was $200,000. John S. Hilver, of this city, representing the Carbon company, obtained $143,000. The bank will not be affected by Quinlan's loans.

TURLEY ELECTED SENATOR.

Tennessee's Senatorial Contest Ended at Nashville Today.

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 2.—The senate and house met today in joint convention to elect a United States senator. Hon. Thomas B. Turley (Dem) was elected, receiving 91 votes. The Republicans voted for Hon. J. W. Baker, of Nashville.

A committee was appointed by the joint convention to inform Mr. Turley of his election, and in a short time the newly elected senator appeared in the hall of the house of representatives and in a short speech thanked the members for their action. He was then presented with his commission.

Mr. Turley, who will be given a reception by the University club this evening, will leave tonight for Memphis, where he will remain only a short time before going to Washington. He has received hundreds of congratulatory telegrams.

THE LATIMER SHOOTING.

Some Difficulty Experienced In Getting a Jury.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Feb. 2.—The entire morning session of the criminal court was consumed in an effort to complete the jury for the trial of Sheriff Martin and his 65 deputies, but when court adjourned at 1 o'clock only three more names had been added. This makes a total of ten jurors, and it is doubtful whether the jury will be completed before tomorrow.

GONE TO ALASKA.

Peter Busch, Son of the St. Louis Brewer, Starts Northward.

St. Louis, Feb. 2.—Petre Busch, son of Adolphus Busch, the wealthy brewer of this city, has gone to seek his fortune in Alaska. He is accompanied by C. E. Hedde, a coffee broker of New York, whose mother lives here and whose brother married a niece of the elder Busch. The two men go supplied with plenty of money and everything possible to make the trip a success.

FRENCH CONSULAR SHAKE-UP.

Paris, Feb. 2.—The following diplomatic changes were announced today: M. H. A. J. Meron, French consul at Galveston, Tex., has been transferred to Chicago; M. Dupas, of the French chancellory at New York, has been appointed vice consul at Galveston. M. P. LeFaivre, first secretary of the French embassy at Washington, has been transferred to Berne, Switzerland. M. N. E. Tiebau, French consul at Chicago, replaces M. LeFabvre at Washington. M. H. DeSurrel, French consul at Manchester, England, is transferred to Santa Fe. N. M. M. Bosserant Dangelade, French consul at New Orleans, is transferred to Milan, Italy.

HE SHOT HIMSELF

One of Collier's Collectors With a $1000 Shortage Commits Suicide.

MADE A CONFESSION

And Killed Himself While In Custody of a Chicago Officer.

Chicago, Feb. 2.—Frank S. Wright shot and killed himself last evening when imprisonment for confessed embezzlement stared him in the face. He had been married less than three weeks and had borne a good reputation. Wright was collector for the F. P. Collier Publishing company. He was summoned to Chicago from Clinton, Iowa, by T. B. Tobin, manager of the Western branch of the business, whose offices are in this city. When he appeared at the office of the publishing company he was confronted with a declaration of a shortage in his accounts.

He made a complete confession to Manager Tobin and accounted for part of the missing funds by declaring he had sent $300 to the aid of his brother Harry, who was a collector for the same firm and connected with the Toledo, Ohio, branch. He said the money was used to make good a shortage with the company on the part of his brother.

Manager Tobin estimated the shortage at about $1000. Representatives of the United States Guarantee company, which had furnished Wright a $500 bond, heard the confession. In a consultation that followed the officers of the bond and publishing companies decided the law must take its course. Wright accompanied Constable Eckert quietly and was given permission to go with the officer to his hotel. On the way to the hotel he sent a message to his father, H. C. Wright, of Toledo, in which he said: "It's all up. My grips are at Theos."

He then started for his room and on the stairs, within a few steps of the bottom he suddenly drew a revolver and fired a bullet into his brain. He fell forward and never regained consciousness, although death did not ensue until after he had been taken to the county hospital.

That Wright was married was a great surprise to his business associates. Jan. 13, at Monroe, Wis., he was married to Miss May Smith, of Dixon, Ill. The wedding was not secret, but took place in Wisconsin owing to the opposition of the bride's father. Her father is a prominent Dixon contractor.

SECRETARY WILSON'S TRIP.

A Southern One When He Will Study Tobacco Culture.

Washington, Feb. 2.—Secretary Wilson of the agricultural department will leave Washington in a week or ten days for a visit to the South, his objective points being North and South Carolina and Florida. Probably most of his time will be spent in the latter state, where Secretary Wilson wants to look personally into the question of the raising of high-grade tobacco. He believes the Florida tobacco almost if not equal to that of the finest raised in Cuba and Sumatra. If this opinion is borne out it may result in the purchase and planting, under governmental supervision, of foreign tobacco seed with a view to determining what may be accomplished under careful cultivation.

GIVE UP JACKSON HOLE.

Bannock and Shoshone Indians Will Sell Their Reservation.

Pocatello, Idaho, Feb. 2.—C. G. Hoyt, of the Fort Hall Indian commission, has practically concluded a treaty with the Bannock and Shoshone Indians for the sale of the Fort Hall reservation for the lump sum of $525,000. The treaty also carries a provision for the payment of $75,000 to the Indians for the relinquishment of their hunting rights in Jackson's hole. The treaty is the result of more than a year's work on the part of the commission.

CHINESE WANT BOATS.

Consular Report That May Benefit American Shipyards.

Washington, Feb. 2.—United States Consul Fowler, at Che Foo, China, has submitted to the state department a letter from one of his correspondents in China, inviting proposals from American shipbuilders for supplying tugs or launches suitable for the navigation of the canal leading from Chian Fy to Yang Chu Ku, which is to be enlarged and improved to serve as an outlet for commerce. The consul says good, strong, plain boats are wanted, and full price lists should be submitted.

A GOVERNMENT FENCE.

Washington, Feb. 2.—The Indian office will soon issue advertisements inviting proposals for erecting sixty miles of barbed wire fence along the north line of the Pine Ridge reservation, S. D. The fence is considered necessary in order to keep out cattle which might otherwise stray into the reservation.

OLD METHODIST DEAD.

San Jose, Cal., Feb. 2.—Rev. Thomas Sinex, one of the best known Methodists on the Pacific coast, died at Pacific Grove yesterday. He was a native of Indiana, aged 80 years. He had been a minister of the gospel for fifty-five years. The deceased came to California thirty years ago. He was one of the founders and at one time president of the university of the Pacific at Santa Clara.

NEW SKATING RECORD.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 2.—Earl Reynolds, the champion professional skater has set a new world's mark for 100 yards, at the Boulevard rink. The best previous mark from a standing start was 9 seconds, held by himself. He cut the record to 8 4-5 seconds. Reynolds has accepted the challenge issued by John Nilson, winner of the world's championship, at Montreal, and expects to arrange a match in a few days.

JACKSON AND JEFFRIES.

San Francisco, Feb. 2.—The Olympic club has signed Peter Jackson and Jim Jeffries for a 20-round go. The men will meet about March 20 in the Mechanics pavilion in this city.



There are men who imagine that out-door work is a sovereign cure for all ills. They work like slaves at their business, take insufficient time to rest and sleep, and abuse and neglect their health in every way. Then, when they break down, they keep on just as before, except that in addition to their usual work, they go out every day and spade a little in their gardens, or try to imitate Mr. Gladstone by cutting down a tree or chopping the family fire-wood.

A more ridiculous method of curing a man who is suffering from nervous exhaustion and is threatened with nervous prostration could not be well conceived. A man who has overworked does not need more work, but less work and more rest. The man who has lost his appetite needs something to restore it. The man whose nerves are shattered needs something to tone and strengthen them. Get the nerves right and sound, and refreshing sleep will follow. A man who sleeps well and eats well, and digests and assimilates his food will not remain ill.

In cases of this kind Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery goes to bed rock—to first causes. It creates a hearty appetite; it makes the digestion and assimilation perfect; it invigorates the liver; it purifies the blood and fills it with the life-giving elements of the food. It builds up new flesh, new muscle and new nerve fibres. It is an unfailing cure for nervous exhaustion and nervous prostration, and the best of all medicines for overworked men and women. An honest druggist won't urge an inferior substitute upon you, thereby insulting your intelligence.

It is a dealer's business to sell you what you ask for—not what he prefers for selfish profit's sake to sell.

A man or woman who neglects constipation suffers from slow poisoning. Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. All medicine dealers sell them.

WAS HE HYPNOTIZED.

Young New Yorker Marries Two Women In Four Days.

New York, Feb. 2.—Did young Edward A. Schirmer, a clerk in a New York dry goods store, try to form a trust when he married two pretty cashiers in four days. He attributes the matrimonial tangle which landed him in jail to the hypnotic power of some one not stated. But the fact remains that both young women, one a golden-haired beauty, and the other a brunette, had nice easy jobs when they consented to share the lot of Edward, and he graciously permitted them to continue at work. Dividends were shared weekly, it is said, until Mrs. Schirmer No. 2 exploded the trust.

On Nov. 10 last Edward married Susie Grinder, aged 18 years, of Brooklyn. That same evening he escorted his other fiancee, Mary Russell, aged 22, to the theater and on Nov. 14 he wedded Mary. He and Mary rented apartments in West Tenth street and lived happily together, except when Edward sojourned with No. 1 in Brooklyn, until three weeks ago, when No. 2 discovered the duplicity of the enterprising Schirmer. She set the police on his track. Detectives captured him in Jersey City on Monday night. When the bigamist was arraigned in court his blue-eyed Susie, who has forgiven Edward for keeping the wolf from two doors simultaneously, gave him a kiss and a package of cigarettes as a mark of wifely esteem. Edward said little about himself, except to confess the marriages. He thinks he must have been out of his mind at the time of the second venture.

MONEY ORDER FRAUDS.

Postoffice Department Has Discovered Some Cases.

Washington, Feb. 2.—Auditor Castle of the postoffice department has submitted to the postmaster general and to the treasury department the result of one month's work in examining postmasters' money order accounts made under the system in use for three years prior to Jan. 1 last. Under that system the stub or coupon on the orders were used to check the accounts, but owing to the great number of mistakes that were daily made in cutting the irregular marginal edge and for other reasons the auditor believed there was ground for fraudulent practices on the part of the postmasters.

The new practice put into effect, was to check the accounts against the amounts found to have been actually paid out by the paying office. The auditor says the mistakes and discrepancies discovered in the examination of probably 2,500,000 orders justify the department in making the change put into effect about a month ago. He declines to say whether any cases of fraud in addition to one for something over $200 already reported, were discovered, but says there were some suspicious cases unearthed.

ARCHBISHOP KAIN GRACIOUS.

Will Help to Receive Gen. Booth of Salvation Army.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 2.—Rt. Rev. John A. Kain, Catholic archbishop of the diocese of St. Louis, has signified his intention of serving as a vice president of the meeting called to greet Gen. Booth on his visit here on Feb. 18. The Catholic prelate has written the following letter to Mrs. Maj. Miles of the Salvation Army:

"My Dear Friends: I cheerfully authorize you to place my name among the vice presidents of the public reception to be tendered Gen. William Booth on his arrival in our city, and I take this occasion to wish you God speed to the efforts of your army in relieving and uplifting the fallen and distressed of our common humanity.

"JOHN J. KAIN.

"Archbishop of the Diocese of St. Louis."

Mrs. Miles was enthusiastic over this letter. She had paid a visit to the archbishop for the purpose of securing his interest in the Booth reception, though she said she hardly dared to hope for success.

KEITH JURY DISAGREED.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 2.—After being out seven hours, the criminal court jury in the trial of J. W. Keith, a Christian Scientist, tried for failing to report a case of diphtheria in his family to the health department has failed to agree and has been discharged. They stood six to six. Keith's child died of the disease. He treated the child from a Christian Science standpoint and failed to report the case or placard the house.

MRS. PRESTON DEAD.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 2.—Mrs. Margaret Wickliffe Preston, aged 77, widow of Gen. William Preston, who was minister to Spain under Buchanan and a prominent soldier in the two wars, died today. Mrs. William F. Draper, wife of the United States ambassador to Italy, is her daughter.

FLAGLER'S FANCY

Standard Oil Magnate Acquires Vast Interests In the Bahama Islands.

A MAMMOTH HOTEL

Will Build a Great Hotel at Nassau on Providence Island.

New York, Feb. 2.—By this time next year the island of Providence, the largest of the Bahamas, will practically be in the hands of Americans. It will be a peaceable conquest, but none the less a complete one.

Henry M. Flagler, the Standard Oil magnate, is the man who has brought about this change in the relations of the countries, and he has done it partly by purchasing from the British government, for $75,000, the immense building at Nassau on the island of Providence, known as the Royal Victoria hotel. He intends to demolish the building at once and upon its site build what he declares will be the finest house in the world. The work will begin at once and will give employment to nearly 1000 Americans. The building is to be finished by Jan. 1, 1899.

The sale of the Royal Victoria hotel, which since 1860 has been the property of the British government, was made three days ago. The news leaked out by the presence in New York of Sir William F. Haynes Smith, K.C.M.G., who is at the Waldorf-Astoria. Sir William refused to discuss a report that the British government was losing interest in the Bahamas and proposed to reduce its establishment there, but such appears to be the fact.

Not the least part of Mr. Flagler's plan for the peaceable capture and exploitation of the Bahamas by Americans is the establishment of a new steamship line both between this port and Nassau and between Miami, Fla., and Nassau. One boat, the Miami, has already been built for the work. The new hotel is to be called the Colonial. The plans contemplate a 5-story building on the colonial style. The house will contain 500 rooms. Mr. Flagler declares he intends to make the hotel superior to any upon the American continent.

NAVAL DRY DOCKS.

Congress Wants Testimony Taken By Civilian Experts.

Washington, Feb. 2.—As a preliminary to determining upon a reconstruction of the large dock at the Brooklyn navy yard which is practically out of service as a result of defects discovered, members of the house committee on naval affairs have asked Secretary Long to secure testimony from civilian experts on the character of the ground underlying the structure, with a view to learning whether the existence of quicksand or like unstable foundation makes it advisable to carry out the plan of rebuilding. Before a final determination is made, it is probable that a full understanding will be had as to the general merits of the soil for a structure of this dimensions.

There appears to be little disposition on the part of members of the committee to carry out the proposed enlargement of the dock at League Island navy yard, Philadelphia, although the indications are that provision will be made for carrying on the work of improving the Back bay so as to afford a suitable fresh water anchorage for battleships when out of service.

HAWAII AND CUBA.

Friends of Both Countries Will Try a Congressional Coup.

Chicago, Feb. 2.—A special from Washington says: Quiet negotiations have been going on in the senate for several days, looking to a sensational combination of the friends of both Hawaii and Cuba, with the object in view of precipitating a crisis on both questions without waiting either for the annexaton treaty in the Pacific or the slow movements of autonomy in the Atlantic. Although the annexation treaty is said not to command two-thirds of the whole senate, it has in its favor an undoubted majority, representing all parties and the same is said to be true in regard to Cuba.

It is proposed, therefore, to draft an amendment to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill containing, first, the entire working of the Hawaiian annexation treaty, and secondly, a positive declaration that a state of war exists in the island of Cuba. A mere majority vote would be sufficient to pass this amendment. As it would be part of a general appropriation bill there would be no rule of the house which could prevent its consideration, and if passed by that body it would go to the president, who would be put in the position of having to approve or veto both propositions at the same time.

An appropriation bill when once reported is privileged business, not subject to the delays of executive sessions, and the proposed amendment could therefore be brought up in such a way as to provoke public debate and speedy action.

AUSTRALIANS WIN.

Melbourne, Victoria, Feb. 2.—The Australians today by eight wickets won the fourth test match with the visiting team of English cricketers.

Scott's Emulsion is not a "baby food," but is a most excellent food for babies who are not well nourished.

A part of a teaspoonful mixed in milk and given every three or four hours, will give the most happy results.

The cod-liver oil with the hypophosphites added, as in this palatable emulsion, not only to feeds the child, but also regulates its digestive functions.

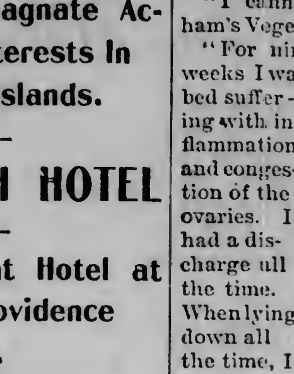
Ask your doctor about this.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

A LETTER TO WOMEN.

A few words from Mrs. Smith, of Philadelphia, will certainly corroborate the claim that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is woman's ever reliable friend.

"I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly.



"For nine weeks I was in bed suffering with inflammation and congestion of the ovaries. I had a discharge all the time. When lying down all the time, I felt quite comfortable; but as soon as I would put my feet on the floor, the pains would come back.

"Every one thought it was impossible for me to get well. I was paying $1 per day for doctor's visits and 75 cents a day for medicine. I made up my mind to try Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has effected a complete cure for me, and I have all the faith in the world in it. What a blessing to woman it is!"—Mrs. Jennie L. Smith, No. 324 Kauffman St., Philadelphia, Pa.

BULGARIA IS ANGRY.

Calls the Turks to Account for Recent Outrages.

Constantinople, Feb. 2.—The Bulgarian agent has presented a note to the Turkish government pointing out the seriousness of the occurrences in Usukub, where 592 Bulgarians have been arrested on the charge of storing arms. The account further alleged that many of the Bulgarians had been tortured to death and that women and girls had been outraged and as a result were dying.

Therefore the agent urgently demanded an immediate solution of the oppression, the withdrawal of the military surrounding the locality, the transfer of all prisoners to Usukub for trial and the dismissal of a number of officials. The note has caused a considerable sensation among the Turkish ministers and at the palace.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The public debt increased $12,580,771 in January, and now amounts to $1,011,701,338.

From Trinity bay, on the Newfoundland coast, a large number of men have been driven out to sea on an ice floe and will probably perish.

A man giving the name of Jacob Luthardt, called at Chicago's central police station yesterday and offered to produce Mrs. Luetgert if he could be guaranteed the $25,000 reward offered by Police Inspector Schaack. He was told to produce her and left the station but has not returned. The police believe him to be insane.

At Naugatuck, Conn., last night, a fire in the reclaiming plant of the United States Rubber company, destroyed the entire plant and entailed a loss of $700,000, only partly covered by insurance.

At Marinette, Wis., one of the digesters in the Park paper mills blew up yesterday, killing two men and fatally injuring a third. The loss is about $50,000.

Official announcement was made on the New York stock exchange yesterday that trading by members in "puts" and "calls" is a violation of the regulations of the stock exchange, and will be punished by a fine or suspension.

There seems to be very little chance of avoiding a war on Alaska rates between the Canadian Pacific on one side and all transcontinental roads and those of the Western Passenger associations on the other.

The village of Weissenburgbad, in the Berneze Oberland, Switzerland, has been destroyed by fire.

At Trenton, N. J., Foster M. Voorhees president of the senate, was yesterday sworn in as acting governor of New Jersey, to succeed John W. Griggs, who resigned to become attorney general of the United States.

Orders have been given by Secretary Long to have the big armored cruiser Brooklyn make a cruise through the West Indies, and especially among the Windward islands, St. Thomas and St. Cruse. The vessel is now fitting out at the New York navy yard and will be ready for sea in a day or two.

The presidential election will be held today throughout Colombia. It is the general opinion that Dr. San Clemente, the Nationalist candidate, will be returned.

The most violent storm known since 1851 swept the shores of Cape Ann, Massachusetts, Monday and early Tuesday morning, causing heavy loss of life and about $200,000 damage. More than a dozen vessels are ashore, at least four more are lost and many others damaged.

One of the most remarkable birth records occurred near Pollard, Ala. Seven years ago Mrs. J. D. Pettis gave birth to three children—two girls and a boy. A few days since she gave birth to four boys. All are now living. Two of them weighed five and one-half pounds and the other two six pounds each.

Rev. Joseph Carson, D.D., vice prevost of the university of Dublin since 1890, is dead.

A dispatch from Kobe, Japan, says the emperor of Corea refuses to reside at the Russian legation and the pro-Russian foreign minister has resigned.

In the course of his tour of the United States and Canada, Prince Albert Leopold the Belgian heir presumptive, will pay a visit to President McKinley, it is asserted, in connection with the affairs of the Congo Free State. The visit will be of an official character.

The Carnegie-Oliver Mining company, operating four of the largest iron mines on the Gogebic range and employing 1500 men, has announced an increase of 10 per cent in the wages of all their employes.

President Hart of the Chicago Baseball club announces officially the retirement of Adrian C. Anson from the management and captaincy of the Chicago club. "Tom" Burns is to be Anson's successor.

A KLONDIKE COLONY.

St. Louis People Leaving In Squads For Alaska.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 2.—A party of eleven men, eight from St. Louis and three from Massachussetts left here today bound for the Klondike. Among them are Ira E. Fletcher, F. F. Short, Charles L. Vaughn, Thomas A. Devlin, Arthur Evson, J. C. Stone, Sebastian Whrle, Ed Deitz, E. M. Harris and Charles Hoffman. They will spend at least three years in Alaska, having invested $15,000 in supplies of food and implements. Another party, numbering seventy-five, mostly made up of St. Louisans, are preparing to leave about March 15 for the same destination. L. E. Edwards and Judge Dohey of the Alaskan Trading company, will be in charge of the party.

Among the number who will try their luck in the gold fields are Miss Sarah Hickman, a prominent Epworth Leaguer of St. Louis, and Miss Virginia Mayo, in the company's employ. Miss Hickman will be the journalist of the party and will write letters to several religious papers of this city descriptive of the country and experiences there. Messrs. Darrow and Markl and F. K. Krey, of Dallas, Texas, will be of the number, which will also include J. H. Cowles, a prominent citizen of Louisville, Dr. Button, of St. Louis will be the attending physician of the little colony.

TO VISIT CUBA.

Another American Warship to Be Sent There.

New York, Feb. 2.—The Washington correspondent of the Herald telegraphs: "Encouraged by the excellent effect of the visit of the battleship Maine to Havana, the administration has determined to send another man-of-war upon a friendly visit to the smaller Cuban ports. The vessel selected is the cruiser Montgomery, which is now taking on board a supply of coal at Key West. In addition to this, the armored cruiser Brooklyn, now at the Brooklyn navy yard, will leave in a few days for a cruise in the West Indies. She will not touch Cuba.

"Commander Converse, commanding the Montgomery, has instructions directing him to call on the port authorities and American consul and confer with the latter in regard to any matters they may care to discuss. The Montgomery's sailors will not be given liberty during the stay of their vessel in Cuban waters.

"In view of the peaceful aspect of the situation, as reported by Gen. Lee and Capt. Sigsbee, officials say that this is the best time for a United States warship to visit the smaller Cuban ports, and the authorities believe that the beneficial results will be increased if a cruiser should display the American flag at the other points of the island.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

The next legislature will be asked to create a new judicial district out of the present Third district, which now comprise Cass, Traill and Steele counties. Cass and Traill are two of the largest counties in the valley. They are very populous, and being among the oldest settled communities the legal business is constantly increasing. When Judge Pollock assumed his duties a year ago he found a heavy calendar in all the counties and has worked almost night and day since, besides calling in other judges to assist him. At the end of a year's labors he finds himself almost as far behind as ever. There are now over 100 cases in this county alone that are ready for a hearing. Fargo is the largest city in the state, and in addition to the lead in certain other directions it probably leads in its legal business as well. It is impossible for one man to do the work of the entire district, and do it properly. Cass county alone, with the large number of small towns outside of Fargo, furnishes enough business to keep one judge hard at work. The increasing legal work requires the continuous presence of one member of the bench at Fargo, and the division of the district will be heartily supported in this portion of it. The idea is to place Traill and Steele counties together, leaving Cass alone. For the new district, Hon. F. W. Ames, of Mayville, would probably be the man selected for the bench. He was Judge Pollock's opponent for the position and is one of the ablest attorneys in the state.

Last week while Judge Lauder was hearing a blind pig case which was being tried before a jury at Wahpeton, P. J. McCumber state's attorney, was scoring one of the witnesses for the defense. The witness was himself a blind pigger, and Attorney Purcell had been appointed to defend him. The fellow pleaded guilty. Mr. Purcell was also the attorney for the defense in the case on trial, and his objections to the remarks of State's Attorney McCumber became so strong that he finally called the latter a liar. McCumber grabbed a bottle of whisky and started to slug the lawyer on the other side, when Judge Lauder ordered the sheriff to interfere. The bottle of whisky was a part of the evidence in the case and it has since leaked out that Purcell, seeing his client was getting the worst of it and likely to be convicted, made the grand stand display of anger. The whole thing occurred in the presence of the jury, who acquitted the man on trial. It is said that McCumber scarcely realizes yet where the joke came in. He is one of the most prominent Republicans in the state, while Purcell is a well-known Democratic leader. Their quarrel and the result is a source of lots of amusement over the state.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The trial of one of the most noted murder cases in the history of the state began at Sioux Falls, when James Garlington was placed on trial before Judge Jones, upon the charge of killing Roy Erickson on Dec. 6. The man confessed that he did the deed, but since then has denied it, finally admitting that he killed Erickson in self-defense.

Mrs. G. W. Kingsbury, wife of Editor Kingsbury of the Press and Dakotan at Yankton, died suddenly at noon yesterday of paralysis of the heart. She was one of Yankton's pioneer women and was prominent in social and literary circles.

The infant babe of a young married couple residing near Beresford was crushed in a bed couch and lived but a short time after discovered. Some neighbors had unexpectedly called, and in the mother's haste to make ready for the visitors the child was closed up in the couch, unobserved by her, and the visitors sat on the couch for fifteen minutes before the infant was missed.

The county commissioners of Union county have submitted a proposition to the voters for the building of a court house on the site now owned by the county, and the levying of a tax sufficient to pay for the same. The proposition will meet with unanimous opposition of the smaller towns outside the county, and may be defeated. The question will be voted on Feb. 8.

STELZNER BESTS CASEY.

Casey Sent to Sleep In the Eleventh Round.

Vallejo, Cal., Feb. 2.—The Casey-Stelzner glove contest last night did not begin until a late hour. Stelzner won in the eleventh round. Lon Agnew was chosen referee and the men were to fight twenty rounds for a decision. The fight was very slow until the fourth round, when Casey became aggressive, landing three times in quick succession on Stelzner's jaw. This opened the fighting, and in the fifth Stelzner brought his antagonist to his knees with a left. Casey then assumed the aggressive. Then Stelzner changed his tactics and began to lead. He landed hard on the wind, ribs and jaw and Casey could not return the punishment. The tenth round was all in Stelzner's favor and in the eleventh a vicious right on the jaw put Casey to sleep.

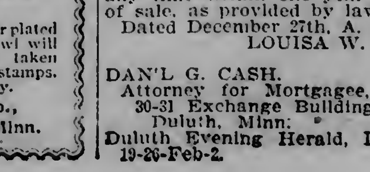
Maple Syrup Time Has Come

along with the time for hot cakes. Gratify your taste with the choicest brand—

Towle's "LOG CABIN" Maple Syrup.

Absolutely pure and full measure. Brilliant in color, delicious in flavor. At all grocers.

Souvenir Spoon



For Customers.

This beautiful souvenir spoon, silver plated oxydized handle, and gold plated bowl will be given in exchange for tags taken from our cans, and 10c in 2c stamps. Spoon cannot be had in any other way.

The Towle Maple Syrup Co.,
Fairfax, Vt., and St. Paul, Minn.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher *on every wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher

Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

DREDGING.

We are at Superior-Duluth with a first-class dredging plant, and are prepared to do work promptly and at reasonable rates. For estimates and prices address

C. H. STARKE DREDGE & DOCK CO.
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

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PATENTS.

MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE, JAMES T. WATSON.

Patent Lawyers, Solicitors and Experts.

Established Washington, D. C., 1861.
Inventors' Guide Book Free.) 407 Palladio Building.

DULUTH, MINN.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four thousand seven hundred and fifty-three and 41-100 ($4753.41) dollars, principal and interest which became due on the 1st day of December, 1897, which default has continued to the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Arthur H. Holgate and Lillian E. Holgate (his wife), mortgagors, to the Minnesota Loan and Trust Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 5th day of November, 1891, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 13th day of November, 1891, at 4:30 o'clock p. m., in Book 37 of mortgages, on page 535.

Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said The Minnesota Loan and Trust Company, mortgagee, to Eliza F. da Costa Ricci by written assignment, dated the 19th day of February, 1892, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 23rd day of February, 1892, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 32 of said mortgage records, on page 511; and whereas there is actually due and claimed to be due and payable at the date of this notice the sum of four thousand seven hundred fifty-three and 41-100 ($4753.41) dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of seven per cent per annum, from the 1st day of December, 1897, and whereas the said power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: All that part of lot sixty-seven (67), block thirty-two (32), Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the plat thereof on file or of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county of St. Louis that lies within one hundred (100) feet of the northerly line of Third street, and the remainder of said lot that lies within ten (10) feet of the dividing line between said lot and lot sixty-nine (69), in said block, in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 26th day of February, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five ($75) dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 6th, A. D. 1898.

ELIZA F. da COSTA RICCI,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

FRED B. DODGE,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgagee,
917-918 New York Life Building,
Minneapolis, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-12-19-26-Feb-2-9-16-23.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of twenty-five hundred and ten and 75-100 dollars ($2510.75) which is claimed, to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain purchase money mortgage duly executed and delivered by Angus R. Macfarlane, mortgagor, to Louisa W. Simonds, mortgagee, bearing date the 24th day of October, 1891, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 13th day of November, 1891, at 9 o'clock a. m., in Book 72 of mortgages, on page 500; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), in block twenty-one (21), in the Portland Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the eleventh (11th) day of February, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of twenty-five hundred and ten and 75-100 dollars, and interest, and seventy-five (75) dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated December 27th, A. D. 1897.

LOUISA W. SIMONDS,
Mortgagee.

DAN'L G. CASH,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
30-31 Exchange Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-29-Jan-5-12-19-26-Feb-2.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the insolvency of James E. Power, Insolvent:

The above entitled matter came regularly on the special term calendar of the 29th day of January, A. D. 1898, on motion of the Duluth Trust Company, assignee, of the above named insolvent, for an order limiting the time in which the creditors of the above named insolvent shall file releases herein.

It appearing from the files and records herein, that the time for filing proofs of claims has expired, and that a list of the creditors of said insolvent, together with a summary statement of the assets, has been filed with the clerk of this court, in all things according to law.

Now, therefore it is ordered, that all creditors who have proved their claims herein, file their releases against the insolvent in the office of the clerk of said court, prior to the 17th day of February, A. D. 1898, and that a copy of this order be published in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper published in said city, county and state, at least twice prior to the 5th day of February, A. D. 1898, and that a copy hereof be mailed to each of the creditors above named who have not filed releases herein.

By the Court,
WM. A. CANT,
Judge.

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-29.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the insolvency of James E. Power, Insolvent:

Summary statement of the Duluth Trust Company, assignee of James E. Power.

Amount of cash received by said assignee		$21,064 55
Estimated value of fixtures yet unsold		500 00
Estimated value of book accounts uncollected		50 00
Estimated value of two-thirds interest in house and lot in Missoula, Montana		00 00
Total		$21,614 55
Disbursements and preferred claims paid	$1,826 83	
Expense of assignee in administering said estate to date	1,500 00	3,326 83
Balance		$21,287 82

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

F. J. Pulford being first duly sworn deposes and says, that he is now and during all the time herein mentioned has been the president of the Duluth Trust Company, assignee of the above named insolvent, James E. Power; that he has read the foregoing summary statement and knows the contents thereof and that the same is true to the best of his knowledge, information and belief.

F. J. PULFORD.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of Jan., A. D. 1898.

W. W. BRADBURY,
Notary Public St. Louis Co., Minn.
(Notarial Seal.)

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—

SUMMONS.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Homestead Building and Loan Association,

Plaintiff,

vs.

Harry L. Kreis, Cora E. Kreis, The Portland Company, Duluth Heights Land Company, Board of county commissioners of the county of St. Louis, Penn Land and Loan Company, Amos Shephard, Frank Hicks and Highland Improvement Company,

Defendants.

State of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint is on file in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint upon the subscriber at his office, room 607, First National Bank building, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated December 13th, 1897.

HENRY S. MAHON,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
607 First Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-19-26-Feb-2-9-16-23.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the assignment of Anna B. Benjamin, Insolvent:

On reading the petition of the assignee herein and being fully advised in the premises.

It is hereby ordered that all the creditors of the above estate desiring to participate in the distribution and settlement thereof, and not having filed their duly verified claims with the assignee, Charles Schiller, shall so do on or before the 25th day of February, 1898.

Ordered further, that a copy of this order be published forthwith in The Duluth Evening Herald for three consecutive days, and a copy thereof duly mailed to each of the creditors entitled to participate in the distribution of said estate.

Dated January 31, 1898.

J. D. ENSIGN,
Judge.

F. D. CULVER,
Attorney for Assignee,
No. 303 Burrows' Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-1-2-3.

WHEAT DECLINED

A Bearish Crop Report By Thoman Had a Depressing Effect.

TRADING WAS DULL

An Early Decline at Liverpool But It Was Recovered Later.

The wheat market started firm today owing to the recovery of an opening decline at Liverpool and reports from New York that little wheat was for sale there and all offerings were being taken by foreigners, coupled with light receipts and a fair demand at Chicago. Later a bearish report from Thoman as to the quantity in farmers' hands and the condition of winter wheat caused weakness and prices declined. Trading was dull on the Duluth board. May wheat opened here ⅛c higher at 94½c and advanced to 94⅝c. Later it eased off to 94c, and after a temporary rally, when 94¼c was touched sold down to 93⅞c. The close was at 93½c bid, a net decline of ⅞c for the day. The elevators bought 9000 bus of cash stuff at 2c over May. There was nothing doing in coarse grains. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 94½c; May, 94½c; July, 93⅜c; September, 78c. No. 1 northern, cash, 93⅜c; May, 93½c; July, 92½c; September, 77c. No. 2 northern, 89c. No. 3, 82c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 95½c; No. 1 northern, 95½c. Rye, 46½c. Oats, 21½@24c. Barley, 26½c. Flax, $1.25½; May, $1.29. Corn, 27@26½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 39; corn, 15; oats, 7; rye, 7; flax, 1. Receipts—Wheat, 67,302 bus; corn, 17,128 bus; oats, 3295 bus; rye, 449 bus; barley, 9643 bus; flax, 4808 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 3750 bus.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Thoman's Crop Report Had a Bearish Influence.

Chicago, Feb. 2.—Wheat opened firm today at about yesterday's closing price. The early temper on the curb was weak on account of an unexpected decline at Liverpool, but later advices showed this loss recovered and though prices, considering the advance here yesterday, were hardly up to expectations, the show of strength was sufficient to cause a firm start here. May opened at from 95¾@96c. There was a fair general demand and the market slowly advanced to 96½c and held around that figure for some time. New York said little wheat was for sale there except by scalpers, and all offerings were being taken by foreign houses. Northwest receipts were light, 264 cars against 257 last week and 224 a year ago. Chicago receipts were forty-one cars, twenty-one of which were contract.

The bullish feeling was somewhat squelched by the publication of a crop report by Thoman to the effect that further investigation substantiated the statement he made last month of 21,000,000 bus in farmers' hands. He also reported that 90.2 was the present average of winter wheat. This report was very generally ridiculed both with regard to the quantity estimated in farmers hands and the drawing of conclusions from present conditions. Notwithstanding the professed contempt for both the figures and deductions of the statistician referred to, they induced selling to such an extent as to temporarily turn May wheat down from anywhere around 96¼c to 95⅜c.

London reported more inquiry for cargoes on passage. United Kingdom stocks of wheat at the ports were reported at 9,-600,000 bus against 128,600 bus in December. New York confirmed export sales made there and at out ports yesterday for English and French account at 36,000 bus. The Baltimore receipts of wheat were exciting some curiosity here as to their source. Yesterday 71,000 bus arrived there and today 91,000 bus. Upon inquiry as to whence this came, the following was reported: "Our receipts mostly from Ohio and Pennsylvania and some from New York state."

Corn was slow but firm with wheat and on light receipts, 256 cars. Sealpers sold sparingly. May opened a shade higher at 28⅝@¾c and sold at 28⅞c.

Oats were dull but firm, the influences being the same as in corn. Receipts were light, 149 cars. May opened a shade higher at 24c and sold at 24@⅛c.

Provisions were helped by a smaller increase in stocks than expected. Trading was very light, except in ribs, for which there was a good demand. May pork opened 2½c higher at $9.82½@9.85, sold at $9.87½ and back to $9.82½. May lard opened a shade higher at $4.80@4.82½. May ribs opened 2½c higher at $4.85@4.87½ and sold at $4.85.

Chicago, Feb. 2.—Close, wheat, February, 98c; May, 95¼@⅜c; July, 85¼c; September, 77c. Corn, February, 26¾c; May, 28⅝@¾c; July, 29⅝@⅞c. Oats, February, 23c; May, 23⅞@24c; July, 22⅝c. Pork, February, $9.97; May, $10.07; July, $10.17. Lard, February, $4.82; May, $4.90; July, $5.00. Ribs, February, $4.95; May, $5.00; July, $5.10. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 98c; No. 3 red, 92@95c; No. 2 spring, 89@91c; No. 3 spring, 83@90c; No. 2 hard winter, 89@91c; No. 3 hard winter, 83@87c. No. 1 new spring, 90@98c. Cash, corn, No. 2, 26¾@27¼c; No. 3, 26⅛@¾c. Cash, oats, No. 2, 24¼c; No. 3, 23@24c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 27½@¾c. Rye, cash, 47c; May, 48¾@½c. Flax, cash, $1.26; Northwest, $1.30½; May, $1.27½. Timothy, cash, $2.82½; February, $2.82½; March, $2.87.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, Feb. 2.—Wheat easier and lower. February, 91½c; May, 92⅞@93c; July, 92½c. No. 1 hard, 95¾c; No. 1 northern, 95¼c.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, Feb. 2.—Estimated receipts hogs, 30,000; left over, 9192. Market rather slow and weak at yesterday's closing. Light, $3.60@3.80; mixed, $3.70@3.85; heavy, $3.60@3.77½; rough, $3.60@3.70. Cattle, 15,000. Quiet but generally steady. Beeves, $3.85@5.40; cows and heifers, $2.25@4.40; Texas steers, $3.50@4.35; stockers and feeders, $3.35@4.40. Sheep, 15,000. Steady to strong. Native sheep, $3.00@4.60; Westerns, $3.50@4.75, lambs, $4.25@5.75. Official yesterday: Hogs, receipts, 31,068; shipments, 4825. Cattle, receipts, 3896; shipments, 980. Sheep, receipts, 8981; shipments, 1031. Estimated receipts hogs tomorrow, 33,000.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, Feb. 2.—Close, wheat quiet, unchanged to ⅛@¼d lower. March, 7s 9¼d; May, 7s 4⅝d; July, 7s ½d; September, 6s 5⅞d. Corn, quiet, ⅜d lower. February, 4s 2⅝d; March, 3s 2d; May, 3s 1⅝d; July, 3s 1⅝d.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Feb. 2.—Money on call nominally 1½@1¾ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.84⅝ for demand and at $4.82½@4.82¾ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.83@4.83½ and $4.85½@4.86. Commercial bills $4.82. Silver certificates, 56¾@57½c. Bar silver, 56⅜c. Mexican dollars, 45¼c. Government bonds easier. New 4s registered, $1.28; 4s registered, $1.13; coupon, $1.14½; 2s, 99½; Pacific 6s of '99, $1.04.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, Feb. 2.—Wheat today opened lower owing to weak Liverpool cables. The local crowd started in to sell and were later run in on the bulge to 96¼c. Absence of any outside support caused the weak market. Later the crowd sold wheat freely. May declined to 95¼c, closing at 95⅜c. The clique today did nothing in wheat but some of our local speculators are decidedly bearish and selling wheat. We feel friendly to wheat and advise buying on all weak spots.

Corn weak and lower today, the local crowd principally sellers. Think corn a purchase on any further break. Shipping demand for corn good. Oats dull and easier, trade light.

Provisions active and higher owing to lighter stocks than anticipated. The market closes strong at the top with shorts good buyers.

Puts, May wheat, 94½@94⅝-¾c.
Calls, May wheat, 95⅞@96⅛c.
Puts, May corn, 28¾c asked.
Calls, May corn, 28⅝-¾c asked.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	......	......	......	......
Atchison preferred	31⅛	31⅛	30¾	30¾
Sugar	137½	137½	136⅞	137
Canada Southern	......	......	......	......
C., B. & Q.	99¾	100⅛	99¼	99½
St. Paul	95⅝	95¾	95⅛	95⅝
Chicago Gas	98¾	98¾	97⅝	97⅝
Pacific Mail	......	......	......	......
General Electric	36¾	37⅜	36¾	36¾
Omaha	77¼	77¼	76	76½
Reading	22⅞	23	22½	22⅞
L. & N.	59⅝	60⅛	59⅜	59⅜
Manhattan	119⅛	119⅜	118¼	118⅜
Missouri Pacific	34¾	34¾	33⅞	34
Tobacco	89¼	89½	88⅝	89
C. & N. W.	126¼	126½	125½	125⅝
N. P. preferred	67¾	68¼	67⅞	67¾
Rock Island	92⅞	93⅛	92⅛	92½
Union Pacific	36½	36½	35½	35½
Western Union	92⅛	92¼	91½	92
Leather	65⅜	65½	65⅜	65½
T. C. I.	......	......	......	......

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	94⅝B	93½	95¾-96	97¼
High	94⅝	94-⅛	96½	97⅜-½
Low	93½	92⅞	95⅛	96¼
Close	93½B	92⅞-93	95¼-⅜	96⅜
July—				
Open		93⅛	85½-¾	90B
High		93⅛-¼	86	90⅛-⅜
Low		92-⅛	85	89⅛
Close	92⅛B	92⅛	85⅛	89⅜

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
Duluth	62,302	3,759
Minneapolis	153,000	50,250
Chicago	63,900	13,173
Milwaukee	33,150	7,800
St. Louis	12,000	8,000
Detroit	10,238	....
Toledo	11,228	1,069
Kansas City	31,000	19,000
New York	9,250	....
Philadelphia	16,885	3,119
Baltimore	90,598	....

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. May.	Pork. July.
Open	28¾-⅞	$ 9.82
High	28⅞-29	10.12½
Low	28⅝-¾	9.82
Close	28¾B	10.05

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Feb. 2.—Close, wheat, February, $1.01½; March, $1.02; May, 96⅜c; July, 89⅝c. May corn, 33⅝c. Oats, 28½c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Railroads the Most Active Stocks at the Opening.

New York, Feb. 2.—The feature at the opening of stock exchange was dealings Union Pacific securities, the new preferred stock unloaded selling at 62¼ and a block of $100,000 of the new 4 per cents going at 95¼. Thirty-five shares of old stock sold at 36½ to 36¼, against 36¼ last night. Reading first preferred showed a gain of ¾ and a few other stocks showed slight advances but most of the prominent securities were off a small fraction in the opening dealings.

Prices generally gave way a fraction after the opening, but the downward movement was soon checked by heavy buying orders in New York Central, Ontario & Western, which showed an average gain of about a point. The grangers eventually improved to about last night's level.

The high level of prices invited realizing in some stocks, which resulted in an easier tone outside of a few individual cases which especial declines operated. Business decreased on the decline, but towards midday the market again improved. Baltimore & Ohio was in brisk demand, and touched 17½. Great Northern preferred moved up 3 points to 146, and Denver & Rio Grande preferred was notably strong. Sales of stocks to noon were 217,510 shares.

A FATAL COLLISION.

Caused By a Snow Storm at Fredericksburg, Iowa.

Minneapolis, Feb. 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—A special to the Journal from Cedar Falls, Iowa, says that there was a terrible collision on the Chicago-Great Western railroad at Fredericksburg, Iowa, last night. A blinding snow storm was raging at the time and it was impossible to see the track any distance ahead. The west-bound freight, while running at a high speed, struck the rear end of a train standing on the track at Fredericksburg, demolishing the engine and cars and scalding three of the trainmen so badly that one of them will die.

The injured are:

Engineer Grim, of Oelwein, crushed and scalded; will die.

Baggageman Johnson, of Minneapolis, seriously crushed and scalded; will recover.

— Ferguson, of Dubuque, scalded and injured internally; cannot recover.

The wreck caught fire from the fire box of the engine, and for a long time it was impossible to rescue the men who were imprisoned under the debris. The injured men were taken to the railroad hospital at Oelwein.

The Labor Bazar.

The work of preparing the market hall for the labor bazar has been begun. Carpenters are at work erecting the booths and the exhibits are being sent in. The display of plumbing fixtures and electrical furnishings will be especially complete, including the very latest devices and improvements.

Cancer

Mrs. A. H. Crausby, of 158 Kerr St., Memphis, Tenn., paid no attention to a small lump in her breast, but it soon developed into a cancer of the most malignant type. The best physicians in New York treated her, and finally declared her case hopeless. As a last resort, S. S. S was given, and an immediate improvement resulted; a few bottles cured her completely, and no sign of the disease has returned for ten years.

CURED BY SSS

Books on Cancer free; address Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

ANY ONE CAN DO IT.

There was a young man from Cathay,
Who came to Minneapolis to stay;
He got our free book on wheat,
Stopped walking the street
And is now making money every day.

OSBORN, CROSBY & CO., FLOUR EXCHANGE, MINNEAPOLIS.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QOUTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.		
Clover Leaf, per lb	22	
Cream., separators, fancy	21 @	24
Dairies, fancy, special make	18 @	20
Packing stock	10 @	11
Dairy, fair	14 @	16
CHEESE.		
Clover Leaf cheese, per lb	10 @	10½
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	10½@	11
Full cr'm, Young America	11 @	11½
Swiss cheese, No 1	12 @	12½
Brick, No. 1	11 @	12
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	9½@	10½
Primost	6 @	6½
EGGS.		
Candled, strictly fresh	16 @	17
Storage, candled	12½@	13
HONEY.		
Fancy white clover	12 @	12½
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½@	13
Golden rod	11½@	12
Dark honey	11 @	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11 @	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per pound	11	
Ohio, per pound	10	
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@ 1 00
POPCORN.		
Choice, per lb	2½@	3
NUTS.		
Chestnuts, per lb	12½@	15
Soft shell almonds, per lb	12	
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12	
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11	
Brazils, per lb	8 @	9
Pecans, per lb	8 @	10
Filberts, per lb	10	
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7	
Raw peanuts, per lb	4½@	5½
VEGETABLES.		
Horse radish, per lb	6 @	7
Hot house cucumbers, doz	1 75	@ 1 90
Parsley, per doz	25 @	30
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl	3 50	@ 4 00
Virginia sweet potatoes, bbl	3 25	@ 3 50
Hubbard squash, per doz	1 50	@ 1 75
Beets	40 @	45
Parsnips	55 @	60
Lettuce, per box	90	@ 1 25
Spinach, bus	90	@ 1 00
Celery, doz	25 @	30
Wax beans, box	2 50	@ 2 75
Potatoes, per bus	54 @	58
Mint, per doz	25 @	30
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 50	@ 2 40
Carrots, per bus	45 @	50
Turnips, per bus	35 @	40
Cabbage, per 100 lbs	1 00	@ 1 10
Red cabbage, per doz	50 @	60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	5 00	@ 5 50
Onions, per bus	1 00	
PEAS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus	1 35	@ 1 50
Medium, hand picked, bus	90	
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25	@ 1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@ 1 25
Green peas, bus	1 10	@ 1 25
FRUITS.		
Malaga grapes, per bbl	6 00	@ 7 00
Cranberries, Cape Cod, bbl	7 00	@ 7 50
Cranberries, country, bus	2 00	@ 2 25
Catawba grapes, basket	18 @	20
Washington pears, per box	1 90	@ 2 25
Limes, per case	4 25	@ 4 50
Mexican oranges	2 75	@ 3 00
Navel oranges	2 75	@ 3 25
Lemons, per box	3 25	@ 3 75
Cocoanuts, per doz	35 @	75
Figs, per lb	12 @	15
Dates, per lb	9 @	10
APPLES.		
New York spies, per bbl	4 00	
New York kings, per bbl	4 00	
Willow twigs	3 00	@ 3 25
N. Y. Famous Orleans, bbl	3 75	
Rhode Island greenings, bbl	3 50	
Wine saps, per bbl	4 50	@ 5 00
Snow apples	5 00	
Jonathans	5 00	
California bellflowers, boxes	1 75	
Roman beauties, per bbl	2 75	@ 3 00
Ben Davis, per bbl	3 25	@ 3 50
Genitons, per bbl	2 50	@ 3 00
CIDER.		
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@ 3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00	@ 4 50
DRESSED POULTRY.		
Turkeys, per lb	12 @	13
Chickens, hens	6 @	7
Chickens, springs	8 @	9
LIVE POULTRY.		
Hens	5½@	6
Spring chickens, per lb	8	
DRESSED MEATS.		
Mutton	7½@	8
Lamb	8½	9
Veal, fancy	7½@	8
Veal, good	7 @	7½
Pork	5	
HAY, CAR LOTS.		
Choice south Minn	6 50	@ 7 50
Northern Minn	5 50	@ 6 00
Medium	7 50	@ 8 50
Tame, ton, choice timothy	9 50	@10 00
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.		
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	$ 9 00	@ 9 50
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	10 00	@10 50
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	10 00	@10 50
Ground feed, No. 1	12 50	@13 00
Ground feed, No. 2	13 00	@13 50

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 2.—Butter, firm; Western creamery, 14@20c; Elgins, 20c; factory, 11@14c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 2.—Butter, firm; creameries, 13@18½c; dairies, 11@17c. Eggs, firm; fresh, 15½c.

ALASKAN RELIEF.

Details of the Government Expeditions Are Made.

Washington, Feb. 2.—Gen. Merriam, commanding the department of Columbia, has notified the acting secretary of war that he has completed details for the relief expeditions to be sent out by the government to the gold region in Alaska and to the Klondike. These are as follows:

Maj. H. L. Rucker, Fourth cavalry, is assigned to command and to take temporary charge at Dyea, where he is to establish a camp and supply depot. Capt. George Ruhlen, assistant quartermaster, is designated as quartermaster and commissary of the expedition, and is to report to Maj. Rucker at Dyea.

Capt. Brainard is commissary of subsistence and has also been assigned to duty as disbursing officer of the expedition.

Capt. Bogardus Eldridge, with a detachment consisting of Lieut. E. W. Clark and fifty men of the Fourteenth infantry together with First Lieut. F. M. Kemp, assistant surgeon, and two enlisted men of the hospital corps, fully armed and equipped for escort duty in the interior of Alaska, with 100 rounds of rifle-ball ammunition, are ordered to proceed from Vancouver barracks to Dyea and report to Maj. Rucker.

First Lieut. Guy . P. Preston, Ninth cavalry, in charge, with Lieut. James A. Ryan, Ninth cavalry, and the pack trains from the department of the Platte, are also ordered to duty at Dyea.

Orders have been given to the chief commissary of the department of Columbia to ship by steamer from Portland and Seattle, about Feb. 15, 12,000 complete rations, with a proper proportion of subsistence stores, and also tandem and single sleds, to Maj. Rucker, at Dyea.

A VANDERBILT ROUND-UP.

New York, Feb. 2.—The executive officers of the Vanderbilt systems met here today. President Depew said after the meeting that only routine business had been transacted.

SANTA FE CHANGES.

New York, Feb. 2.—E. D. Kenna, the general solicitor of the Santa Fe railway, was today elected vice president of that company, and Paul Morton, third vice president, was made second vice president.

ONE CENT A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

GIRL WANTED. 501 WEST SECOND street.

LADIES MAKE SAMPLE PATCHES at home; $9 week; no canvassing. Send reply envelope for sample and particulars. Foster Machine company, West Twenty-ninth street, New York.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 320 East Second street.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL. APPLY 121½ East First street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, at 1224 East First street.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. 1426 East First.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good cook. 318 Ninth avenue east.

WANTED—ONE RESTAURANT AND one hotel cook. Also second cook. Parties wishing good, reliable girls call at Mrs. M. C. Siebold's, employment office, 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—AT ONCE, AN EXPERIENCED janitor. Apply basement Palladio building.

WANTED—CHORE MAN WHO KNOWS how to take care of horses and cows wanted at Missabe hotel, Proctorknott. Yearly job. Inquire Clarke & Dickerman, Trust building.

WANTED—TWO SALESMEN, SALARY and commission, work in the city. Hustlers can make big money. Apply between 9 and 10 a. m. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—LOCAL MAN IN every city. Staple goods, continuous demands; sales from $1 to hundreds. Small capital required. International Oil company, 63 Gold street, New York city.

AGENTS WANTED—IN CITY AND country towns to sell specialties in household goods on easy payments. Write or apply to Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED — AGENTS, WHO ARE hustlers, to sell among the lumber camps this winter, sick and accident insurance, with hospital ticket combined. Good inducements offered. Address Union Men's Mutual Insurance company, 306 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

LOST.

LOST—PRAYER BOOK, THIS MORNING on Superior street, between Second and Seventh avenues east. Please return to Herald office.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by John R. Marshall and Margaret A. Marshall, his wife, mortgagors, to Hannah F. Pease, mortgagee, dated June first (1st), 1892, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on June eleventh (11th), 1892, at 3:50 o'clock p. m., in Book one hundred one (101) of mortgages, on pages four hundred fifty-three (453), four hundred fifty-four (454) and four hundred fifty-five (455) thereof; such default consisting in the non-payment of the semi-annual installments of interest upon said mortgage debt, which became due respectively on January 1st, 1897, July 1st, 1897, and January 1st, 1898, each amounting to the sum of $60, no part of which has been paid except $30 paid upon each of said first two installments of interest; by reason whereof the undersigned has elected to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage and principal note therein described, with all accrued interest thereon, to be immediately due and payable.

And whereas said mortgagee died after the execution and delivery of said mortgage, and the undersigned has heretofore been duly appointed, and has qualified, as executrix of the last will and testament of said Hannah F. Pease, deceased, and has caused a duly certified copy of her appointment to be recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota.

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of one thousand six hundred twenty-nine and 62-100 ($1629.62) dollars, principal, interest and exchange.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed, by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The southwest one-quarter (sw¼) of southwest one quarter (sw¼) of section numbered eight (8), in township numbered fifty (50) north, of range numbered fourteen (14) west, containing forty (40) acres more or less, according to the United States government survey thereof; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the twenty-fifth (25th) day of February, A. D. 1898, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and, interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 12th, 1898.

AMELIA F. PEASE, as Executrix of the last Will of Hannah F. Pease, Deceased, Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-12-19-26-Feb-2-9-16.

PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS.

Washington, Feb. 2.—The president today sent these nominations to the senate: Interior—William McMinn, of Washington, to be surveyor general of Washington.

To be register of land office—H. Dorsey, of Illinois, at Tuscon, Ariz.; Emil Zolagnico, of New Mexico, at La Cruez, N. M.

To be receivers of public moneys—J. F. Thompson, of California, at Humboldt, Cal.; Daniel Shields, of Colorado, at Durango.

IRON MARKET QUIETER.

Chicago, Feb. 2.—The Industrial World tomorrow will say: The midwinter quiet which was somewhat belated, is now manifesting itself in many lines of iron and steel. Trade is less active than it was two weeks ago. Last month was the busiest January in many years and the present comparative lull is only seasonable. Prices are universally firm and in pig iron and beams there are some indications of new strength. Consumption moves steadily in shop and factory, and only the outdoor activities have been modified by the more rigorous weather.

A PARIS INCIDENT.

Paris, Feb. 2.—When the hearing of the libel suit brought by Joseph Reinach against Henry Rochefort, who charged Reinach with intending to prove Alfred Dreyfus' innocence by means of forged documents, was resumed today, the court was crowded. The crowd broke out in cheers and cried "down with the Jews." The judge thereupon suspended the hearing. When the hearing was resumed later there was great excitement in the vicinity.

RACING AT DENVER.

Denver, Feb. 2.—It has been decided to give two weeks of racing June 11 to June 25, next summer, at Overland park. The program will include running, trotting and pacing races each day.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE, leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock and Imperial mill stock. H. W. Coffin.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR HOUSEHOLD goods. Call or send postal to Duluth auction house, 17 First avenue west.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

$1400 FOR A GOOD 8-ROOM HOUSE IN the West End, lot 25 by 100; $400 cash. Also some specially cheap lots in Endion division, (East End). D. W. Scott, 10 Mesaba block.

FREE FARMS.

160 acres of the choicest Farming Lands in the world FREE. Land located in a good climate and near a good market; also cheap rates of transportation to bona fide settlers. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian Gov't Agt., 502 Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

Lots in Gay's Division.

Good property to buy for investment. A few good lots and fractions 25-28 or 50 feet are offered for sale at very lowest prices. One-fourth cash, deferred payments to suit, 6 per cent interest. Good location for stores and flats, they will pay well here. Title free and clear. Commission to agent. Office and residence 2801 West Third street. Cars to door. E. G. GAY.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

HOUSES, STORES AND FLATS. GEO. H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building. Tel. 24.

HOUSES AND FLATS. McRAE, TORREY building.

EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, ALL IMPROVEments; centrally located. R. P. Paine, room 4, 206 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AND FLATS, DEsirably located, at reasonable rates. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FURNISHED ROOMS, STEAM HEAT. 31 East Superior street.

TWO ROOMS, MUNGER TERRACE, for rent for housekeeping. Couple living there pays well for board. T 34, Herald.

ROOMS FOR RENT, WITH OR WITH out board; steam heat, bath, and all modern conveniences. Call and inspect. Table board a specialty. 320 West Second street.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS, central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED — FOUR UNFURNISHED rooms. Address F. X., Boyce's drug store.

WANTED—NICE FURNISHED ROOM, centrally located, modern conveniences, by young gentleman. References exchanged. Address T 36, Herald.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

LADIES, GO TO MRS. A. McKIEL'S, 131 West Superior street, room 2.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Feb. 7, 1898. Work, Third degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Feb. 14, 1898. Work, Second degree. William C. White, W. M.; R. O. Sweeny, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Feb. 9, 1898. Work, ———— degree. Lyonel Ayres, H. P.; George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, Feb. 1, 1898. Work, ———— M. M. Gasser, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. John Richter, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder.

"ELKS" meet every Thursday night at 7:30, King block. John L. Fuller, Sec'y. Geo. C. Gilbert, E. R.

PERSONAL.

SWITCHES MADE FROM COMBINGS or cut hair, at Knauf Sisters, 101 West Superior street.

EXTRA! Suits cleaned and **EXTRA!** pressed for 35c and 50c; dyeing and repairing at moderate prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. JOHN MILLER, 319, Lowell Block, 31 E. Sup. St.

HAIR DRESSING.

TILLIE JORGENSEN, FORMERLY with Midtsund sisters, of St. Paul, will give scalp treatments and shampooing for ladies and gentlemen at their home. Call or address 905 East Second street, Duluth.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—GOOD SECOND HAND roll top desk. Address 612 Board of Trade.

SUITS TO ORDER FOR ONLY $15. L. Nelsen, 211 West Superior street, up stairs.

FOR SALE—ACME BICYCLE, CHEAP. 28 West First.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST HOtels on the Mesaba range. First come, first served, before the season opens up. Inquire at Clarke & Dickerman, Trust building.

FOR SALE — BLACKSMITH SHOP, tools and stock. Forty-seventh avenue east, Lakeside. Good business location.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS GROCERY stock, will not invoice over $2000. Good cash trade, cheap rent, best location in the city. Address T 32, Herald.

SLEDS FOR SALE—AT CABLE, WIS., twelve set logging sleds, McLaren casting. Runners 4½ inches wide by 9 feet long, and in good repair. All round iron, either Norway or soft steel. Price $50 per set at Cable. E. S. Hammond, Eau Claire, Wis.

FOR SALE—BALED SHAVINGS FOR bedding horses, at Woodruff's planing mill, Garfield avenue, Rice's Point. Telephone 132.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict. 323 West Superior street.

DON'T MISS THE HALF PRICE SUIT and overcoat sale at B. J. Cook, 404 West Superior street. A full line of furnishing goods at very low prices.

Do not miss reading the want ads on page 3. There is money-saving information in every one.

ONE CENT A WORD.

All advertisements of "Situations Wanted" inserted free. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—WASHING AND IRONING or work of any kind by the day. 723½ East Fourth street.

YOUNG LADY WANTS PERMANENT position to do general office work. Is a stenographer, rapid penman and experienced in general office work. Insurance preferred. Please address, stating salary, H 7, care Herald.

A TRAVELING AGENT OR SALESman wants to travel for a good firm in Duluth. Address F. M., 476 Garfield avenue. Good experience.

WANTED—POSITION BY AN EXPErienced chamber maid. Address H, Herald.

POSITION WANTED BY A YOUNG man of 23, as clerk in a grocery store, has had five years' experience in the same. Can give references. Nathaniel Brink, 220 West Fourth street.

BUTCHER WISHES A POSITION AT once in or out of city. T 37, Herald.

WANTED—WASHING, IRONING OR house cleaning by the day. Mrs. Ross, 710 East Second street.

WANTED—SITUATION BY PRACTIcal housekeeper. Can do plain dressmaking and understands music. Please address M. A., Herald.

WANTED—PLACE BY YOUNG MAN, Swedish. Will accept work of any kind. T 30, Herald.

WASHING DONE AT 217½ EAST Third street.

WANTED—A FEW MORE PLACES TO do washing or house cleaning by the day. 60, Herald.

WANTED—WASHING BY THE DAY. Will go out or take work home. 518 East Superior street.

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING OR scrubbing or offices and stores to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

WANTED—A FEW MORE PLACES TO do washing and ironing, by the day, by German woman. 520 East Superior street. Upstairs.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple, Duluth.

FINANCIAL.

WILL BUY ST. LOUIS **COUNTY ORDERS.** *A. R. Macfarlane,* 12 Exchange Building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, ETC. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 W. Sup street.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

NOTICE OF SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY FOR STORAGE CHARGES.—

Whereas, Bayha & Co., of Duluth, Minn., have kept for storage for Mr. Armstrong (whose Christian name is unknown), the owner thereof, at his request, the following goods and chattels: One bedstead, 1 dresser, 1 commode, 1 bed spring, 1 mattress, 1 bed lounge, 1 rocking chair, 1 parlor table, 1 trunk and contents, 3 chairs, 1 wardrobe, 1 bundle shades and poles, 1 wash bowl, 1 wash pitcher, 1 box and contents; and said storage has continued since April 13th, 1896, and there is due for said storage $48.60.

And whereas said Bayha & Co. have kept for storage for E. Mauson, the owner thereof, at his request, the following goods and chattels: One willow hamper, 1 screen, 1 kitchen table, 1 mattress, 1 bedstead, 1 dresser, 1 valise, 2 bundles of carpet, 1 cot, 1 bed spring, 1 mirror, 1 child sled; and said storage has continued since April 2d, 1896, and there is due for said storage $12.65.

And whereas, said Bayha & Co. have kept for storage for Elmer Nelson, the owner thereof, at his request, the following goods and chattels: One cook stove, 1 extension table, 6 chairs, 1 clothes rack, 1 oil can, stove pipe, 2 screen doors, 1 wash tub, 1 box and contents, 1 ironing board, 1 couch, 3 kitchen tables, 1 parlor table, 1 dresser, 1 folding bed, 1 cupboard, 1 bundle shades and poles, 1 wash boiler, 2 rocking chairs, 1 roll carpet, 2 boxes and contents, 1 high chair, 1 wash tub, 1 clothes basket, 1 baby carriage, 1 oil stove, 1 ottoman, 1 dish pan, 1 rocking horse; and said storage has continued since March 20, 1896, and there is due for said storage $62.50.

And whereas said Bayha & Co. have kept for storage for Mrs. J. A. Porter, the owner thereof, at her request, the following goods and chattels: Two dressers, 2 commodes, 4 bedsteads, 4 bed springs, 3 bundles mattresses, 7 chairs, 1 box and contents, 1 wash boiler, 1 bed lounge, 1 stove pipe and zinc, 1 box hardware, 2 tables, 1 shovel, 1 ironing board, 1 wash board, 1 canvas cot and 1 barrel and contents; and said storage has continued since Oct. 4, 1894, and there is due for said storage $76.75.

And whereas, said Bayha & Co. have kept for storage for Dr. Green (whose Christian name is unknown), the owner thereof, at his request, the following goods and chattels: One large cup case, 2 marble top commodes, 1 dresser cabinet, 1 wash stand, 4 boxes and contents, 1 book case, 2 shovels, 6 office chairs, 3 barber chairs, 3 foot rests, 1 trunk and contents, 1 stool, 1 copper kettle, 1 commode, 1 parlor table, 1 large lantern, 1 oil can, 2 barber poles; and said storage has continued since June 28th, 1894, and there is due for said storage $130.97.

And whereas, said Bayha & Co. have kept for storage for J. H. Nordby, the owner thereof, at his request, the following goods and chattels: Twenty-four boxes and contents; and said storage has continued since April 30th, 1895, and there is due for said storage $44.00.

And whereas, said Bayha & Co. have kept for storage for D. Lamoureaux, the owner thereof, at his request, the following goods and chattels: One upholstered rocker, 1 parlor table, 1 high chair, 3 crates, 1 organ, 1 sewing machine, 2 boxes and contents, 1 chest; and said storage has continued since April 17, 1895, and there is due for said storage $28.50.

And whereas, under the terms of the contract in each of the above transactions the storage charges are more than three months past due, and the right has accrued to said Bayha & Co., under the statutes of this state, to sell the said personal property for the amount of said storage charges due thereon, respectively.

Notice is hereby given that said Bayha & Co. will sell at their store No. 24 East Superior street, in Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 18th day of February, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the above described personal property, or so much thereof under each contract as shall be necessary to defray and pay the said storage charges so due upon the same together with the costs and expenses of said sale.

BAYHA & CO.

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-26-Feb-2-9.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
†9 00 am	St. Paul	*6 30 am
*1 55 pm	Minneapolis	*1 35 pm
*11 15 pm		†7 45 pm

From UNION DEPOT, CITY TICKET OFFICE 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building. Tickets sold to all points. Telephone 218.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

C., St. P., M. & O. Ry.
Office 405 W. Superior street. 'Phone No. 20.

Leave	*Duluth †Except Sunday.	Arrive
†10 00 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis and west	†4 30 pm
*11 00 pm	St. Paul, Minneapolis and west	*7 00 am
*5 10 pm	.........Chicago Limited.........	*10 30 am

Parlor cars on day trains; Wagner's Finest Sleepers on night trains.

Duluth, Missabe & Northern Ry. Co.

7:55 a.m.	Lv.... Duluth ......Ar	3:30 p.m.
8:30 a.m.	Ar.... Proctor Lv	3:00 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar. Iron Junction .Lv	1:22 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar...... Wolf Lv	1:15 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Ar.... Virginia Lv	1:00 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar.... Eveleth Lv	10:41 a.m.
11:04 a.m.	Ar......Sparta Lv	1:03 p.m.
11:30 a.m.	Ar.... Biwabik Lv	12:40 p.m.
11:35 a.m.	Ar.... Mt. Iron Lv	12:40 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar.... Hibbing Lv	12:40 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Passenger Agent.

Duluth, Superior & Western Ry.

WEST. P. M.		*Daily except Sunday.	EAST A. M.
3:05	0	Lv...... Duluth ....Ar	* 11:40
4:05	23	Ar...... Cloquet Lv	10:41
6:13	76	Ar.... Swan River Lv	8:40
7:40		Ar...... Hibbing Lv	7:15
7:02	94	Ar.. Grand Rapids Lv	7:50
8:00	109	Ar.... Deer River Lv	6:55

Duluth & Iron Range R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv...... Duluth ......Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	8:00 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar........ Ely Lv	7:30 a.m.

Daily, except Sunday.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

THE Marquette ROUTE

Trains for all points East. Leave Duluth Union depot at **6:30 P. M.** Daily EXCEPT SATURDAY with WAGNER PALACE SLEEPING CAR for Sault Ste. Marie.

West bound train arrives 8:50 a. m. EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Ticket offices: 426 Spalding Hotel building and Union depot.

THE SOO PACIFIC is the only Line offering **5 ROUTES TO THE KLONDYKE.**

For Lowest Rates, Printed Matter, etc., apply to

T. H. LARKE, 426 Spalding House Blk., Duluth, Minn.
W. R. CALLAWAY, G. P. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, February 1st, 1898.

In the matter of the estate of Thomas J. Dunsmore, deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Isabella Dunsmore, of the county of St. Louis, representing among other things that Thomas J. Dunsmore, late of the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, on the 22nd day of January, A. D. 1898, at the county of St. Louis, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county and that the said petitioner is the widow of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to her granted.

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court, on Thursday, the 24th day of February, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office in Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the first day of February, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-2-9-16.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—

SUMMONS.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Homestead Building and Loan Association,
Plaintiff,
vs.
Edward Horneman, Hannah Horneman, George H. Clark, First National Bank of Mankato, Minnesota, and William S. Conrad,
Defendants.

State of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint is on file in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint upon the subscriber at his office, room 607, First National Bank building, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated December 13th, 1897.

HENRY S. MAHON,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
607 First Nat'l Bank Bldg.,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-19-26-Feb-2-9-16-23.

Office of City Clerk, Duluth, Minn., Jan. 27, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the assessment of damages made by the commissioners in condemnation proceedings for obtaining a right-of-way for a public thoroughfare through the north ½ of the southwest ¼ of section 7, township 50, range 14, as shown by the plat of same on file in the office of the city clerk, has been returned and the same will be confirmed by the common council of said city at a meeting of said council to be held at the council chamber on Monday, February 14, at 7:30 p. m., unless objections are made in writing by persons interested in any lands required to be taken.

Following is a list of property proposed to be taken or affected and the amount of damages assessed for the taking of same:

Owner unknown, part of the west ½ of the northwest ¼ of the southwest ¼ of section 7-50-14, containing .525 acres. Amount, $15.75.

Owner unknown, part of the east ½ of the northwest ¼ of the southwest ¼ of section 7-50-14, containing .59 acres. Amount, $17.70.

Owner unknown, part of the west ½ of the northeast ¼ of the southwest ¼ of section 7-50-14, containing .51 acres.

Owner unknown, part of the east ½ of the northeast ¼ of the southwest ¼ of section 7-50-14, containing .426 acres. Amount, $12.78.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan. 28 20t.

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD,
An Independent Newspaper.
Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.
Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.
Telephone Calls: { Counting Room—324, two rings. / Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.
EVERY EVENING,
DELIVERED OR BY MAIL.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD.
$1 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth postoffice as second-class matter

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

Herald's Circulation High-water Mark,
17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Feb. 2—The barometric depression noted yesterday as central north of Winnipeg has moved across the upper lake region, and is now apparently central over Lake Huron, while an extensive area of high pressure has pushed southeastward from Alberta to the Dakotas, giving decidedly colder weather to all the western districts, from Canada as far south as Kansas and Colorado, the greatest changes occurring in the Dakotas, Western Minnesota and Nebraska, where the temperature is 16 to 22 degrees lower than at the corresponding hour yesterday.

Light snowfalls have been quite general in the Central valleys and the upper lake region, and some scattered snows are reported on the eastern slope of the Rocky mountains. It is still snowing at Michigan stations; elsewhere the weather is fair.

The temperatures of 24 degrees below zero at Port Arthur, 16 below at Moorhead and Winnipeg and 15 below at Duluth, were the lowest at 7 o'clock this morning and 28 above zero at Memphis was the highest.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	—14	Edmonton	— 8
Battleford	—18	Prince Albert	—14
Medicine Hat	—18	Swift Current	— 6
Calgary	— 6	Qu' Appelle	—14
Minnedosa	—20	Port Arthur	—24
Helena	— 4	Winnipeg	—26
Williston	—12	Bismarck	—10
Havre	— 8	Miles City	— 8
Helena	—	Moorhead	—16
Huron	—10	St. Paul	—12
Leader	— 2	Rapid City	— 4
Davenport	— 2	Sault Ste. Marie	— 2
Detroit	— 2	Milwaukee	2
Denver	16	Chicago	4
Kansas City	10	North Platte	4
Dodge City	—12	Omaha	0
La Crosse	—1	St. Louis	18
Marquette	0	Memphis	22

— denotes below zero.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 15 below zero; maximum yesterday, 8; minimum yesterday, 2 below zero.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Fair tonight and Thursday; not quite so cold tonight, and a decided rise in temperature Thursday; fresh northwest winds shifting to southwest.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Feb. 2.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Fair tonight and Thursday; colder in extreme east portion tonight; not so cold Thursday; brisk to high northwest winds. For Minnesota: Fair tonight and Thursday; warmer in west portion tonight; warmer Thursday; northwest winds becoming variable.

CANADIAN RETALIATION.

The remarkable fact, says the Boston Transcript, about the retaliatory measures which have recently been put into effect in Canada against the United States is the unexpected quarter from which they have come. They are in retaliation for the United States alien contract labor laws, and for the Dingley tariff act. When the Dingley tariff was before congress the Michigan lumbermen who insisted on higher duties on Canadian lumber were apprehensive that these higher duties might lead to the imposition of export duties on saw logs by the government of the Dominion of Canada. The Michigan lumbermen were anxious to prevent a retaliatory movement on the part of Canada affecting saw logs, as many of them are dependent on logs imported from the province of Ontario. To this end the lumber schedules of the Dingley tariff were so constructed that in the event of the Dominion of Canada imposing export duties on logs, duties to a similar amount were to be added to the $2 Dingley duty on Canadian lumber. It was thought that by these means Canada had been checkmated, and that it would be next to impossible for her to levy extra crown dues on logs for export to the United States, or to impose export duties. Either of these courses would automatically lead to the imposition of higher import duties on Canadian lumber sent to the United States, and consequently to a further curtailment of trade and a further loss to Canadian lumbermen.

Shrewd and far-seeing as the authors of the lumber schedule in the Dingley tariff were, continues the Transcript, they altogether overlooked the full powers of the provincial governments of Canada, and acted apparently on the assumption that retallation, if it came at all, could only come in the form of provincial crown dues or export duties imposed by the Dominion government. The retaliation has come from the Ontario government, and in an unexpected way. The government at Toronto has not levied extra crown dues, nor taken any steps provided for by the authors of the lumber schedule of the Dingley tariff, when they undertook to head off Canadian retaliation. Instead of imposing crown dues or petitioning the Dominion government to impose export duties, the Toronto government has taken measures to cut off altogether the supply of Canadian saw logs at mills in the United States, and by means of an act passed by the Ontario legislature, has so amended the regulations governing crown timber lands as to provide that after April this year all logs cut in Ontario shall be manufactured into timber within the Dominion of Canada. This drastic mode of procedure neither brings into operation the carefully concealed retaliatory clause of the Dingley act, nor conflicts with the powers of the government at Ottawa, as to the regulation of international trade. The new Ontario law will undoubtedly interfere with international trade. It will put an end to an exportation of logs which in the season of 1897-98 is expected to reach a total of 350,000,000 feet. But all these logs are taken from timber lands which are the absolute property of the province of Ontario, and it is not possible for the government at Ottawa to interfere with any province in the management of its resources.

YESTERDAY'S VICTORY.

The re-election of Mayor Truelsen by a heavy majority, which surpassed the expectations of many of his most sanguine friends, is a handsome endorsement of his administration during the past two years, and particularly of the great work he has performed on the water question in behalf of the city's interests. It is a victory for good municipal government. It is a triumph for the people over the corporations which tried to get control of the city administration and used all the wiles and devices at their command to secure success. Having had a hand in exposing their schemes and holding up to public gaze the details of the conspiracy which was formed against the city's interests, The Herald feels well pleased with the result and cannot refrain from regarding it as also an endorsement of its course during the campaign. The people of Duluth have acted wisely in retaining Mr. Truelsen in the mayoralty, because he has been tested and found to be ever true to the best interests of the city. While expressing this opinion, however, The Herald believes that the mayor would strengthen himself with the people generally by correcting some of the abuses which have crept into the police department.

The two judges-elect of the municipal court are well qualified for the responsible positions and the heavy vote which they received shows how high they stand in public esteem. The newly-elected aldermen are all good men and will undoubtedly make their presence felt in the council meetings. The Herald again congratulates the people on the outcome of yesterday's contest.

CONSUMING POWER.

In an article in the February number of the Forum Carroll D. Wright of the bureau of labor statistics makes a very interesting statement as to the consuming power of the masses in this country. He says: "The consuming power of the ordinary laborer in certain parts of the United States is estimated at from 50 to 75 cents, or, at the outside, $1 per week, including food, shelter and raiment; while in some other parts of the country the consuming power of the wage-worker is represented by at least $2 per week."

Mr. Wright draws the conclusion from this that by an increase in the skill and standard of living of the worker consumption could be so increased "as to overcome the margin between actual production and productive capacity." It is a fact that production is not what it might be, and that by raising the standard of living and so stimulating production, "the problem of the unemployed would pass away," as Mr. Wright says, it is not a fact that our producing capacity is low. In the Reed report on the Wilson bill it was shown that, as regards window glass, "the capacity to manufacture in the United States is greater than the largest consumption of foreign and American glass combined."

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch says: "It could be shown that the same is true of other industries. The fact is that American farms and American mills and factories could produce very much more than the entire population could consume if all the workers were employed at good wages. But as long as the trust regime continues, which means periodical stoppage of production and consumption, the solution of the problem of the unemployed will not be brought about."

THE LIGHTHOUSE SERVICE.

The recent agitation of the question of the modification of the civil service law and the proposition to provide for the compulsory retirement of government clerks after serving a required number of years has called attention to another branch of the public service in which such an act would be better appreciated. This is the lighthouse service. Few people outside of those engaged in maritime pursuits and the officials of the lighthouse board realize the extent and importance of this service. The duties are arduous and of a character to bring on old age quickly. The lonely life led by some of the keepers of lighthouses cannot be appreciated by people unfamiliar with the conditions and the situation of many lighthouses. Senator Perkins of California, who went to sea when a boy of 10 and spent many years before the mast, is one of the few members of congress thoroughly familiar with the lighthouse service and the faithful manner in which its employes perform their duties. He has introduced a bill providing for the retirement of certain officers and men in this department and will do everything possible to secure its passage at the present session of congress. He has endeavored to arouse interest in the matter among members of the house, especially those representing districts bordering on the sea coast, the great lakes and the Mississippi and its navigable tributaries.

Senator Perkins' bill provides that a keeper or assistant keeper of any lighthouse or fog signal, or any officer or member of the crew of any lightship or lighthouse tender, shall be placed on the retired list of the lighthouse department to be created by the act. Its provisions are as follows: When any such person shall have reached the age of 65 years and shall have served continuously for twenty-five years, he shall thereafter receive three-fourths as much salary as he was receiving at date of retirement. When such person shall have reached the age 65 years and served not less than fifteen years, he shall receive one-half as much salary as he was receiving at date of retirement. At the age of 65 after ten years service, such person shall receive one-third as much salary as he was receiving at date of retirement.

When any such person shall be permanently disabled by injury received or disease contracted while in the performance of duty and after due examination by a board of surgeons, he shall thereafter receive three-fourths as much salary as he was receiving at date of retirement. In case of the death of a keeper or assistant keeper of any lighthouse or fog signal, or an officer or member of the crew of any lightship or lighthouse tender from injuries received or disease contracted in the performance of duty, his widow and minor children shall be entitled to receive the same pension as now paid to widows and minor children of non-commissioned staff officers of the army. A retirement fund is to be created by deducting 3 per cent of the salaries of officers and men in the lighthouse service. The officials of the lighthouse service who have expressed an opinion on the Perkins bill have almost without exception favored it.

The Boston Post contrasts "the situation of the rich man who is troubled to find an investment that shall bring him in more than 3 per cent with that of the operative who can't invest his labor so that it will bring him three square meals a day." Judge Oliver Wendell Holmes' famous decision holds that life is an eternal conflict in which every man is trying to get the most out of society for what he has to give, and society is trying to get the most out of him for the least it can make him put up with.

Ex-Chief of Police Crowley of San Francisco has just been presented by the Chinese government with a banner which confers on him the right to enter the public grounds of Pekin. This is the highest honor ever conferred on a white man, except Gen. Grant, who was also given a similar banner. It was given to the chief in consideration of his fair treatment of the San Francisco Chinese during his twenty-five years' incumbency of the office.

According to Wells, Fargo & Co.'s report on the product of precious metals in the states and territories west of the Mississippi, the total output of gold in 1897 was valued at $63,655,597. Colorado led with $18,326,554, with California a close second, having an output of $17,621,959. Colorado people claim that they will lengthen this lead in the coming years.

Some of the extreme partisans supporting Mitchell, who said the result of this election was going to have an influence in next fall's election are now probably sorry that they said so much.

Victor Stearns made a good fight against a very strong opponent, and has reason to feel proud of the showing he made. He is young and will undoubtedly be heard from again.

Mayor Truelsen is a good prophet as well as a strong campaigner. His estimates of the total vote which would be polled and of his majority were very close.

Aldermen Trevillion and Sang, who were assailed by the News Tribune with virulent abuse, won out. The attacks by the corporation organ made them many votes.

There is a letter at the dead letter office for Miss Juliet Capulet, and the postoffice officials are trying to discover her whereabouts.

And now a Maryland legislator complains that somebody tried to bribe him in the recent senatorial fight in that state.

Insurance rates have been cut in Boston and St. Louis. There would be no objection in Duluth to a similar slash.

Truelsen had a majority in every ward, and there were few precincts which he did not carry.

The News Tribune and its corporation friends were badly beaten.

Was The Herald endorsed? Well, it does look that way.

Mr. Saunders may now sing another verse of the dirge.

McKINLEY PLEASED.

McKinley, Minn., Feb. 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Expressions of gratification are heard from nearly every man in this locality over the re-election of Henry Truelsen as mayor of Duluth.

ITCHING SKIN DISEASES

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin and scalp diseases with loss of hair.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle applications of CUTICURA (ointment), and full doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures

Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.
"How to Cure Itching Skin Diseases," free.

RED ROUGH HANDS Softened and Beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

TOWER ELECTION.

J. D. Murphy Was Elected Mayor and W. H. Campaigne Municipal Judge.

Tower, Minn., Feb. 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—The city election held yesterday was the hottest ever contested in the history of the city, there being 265 votes cast. The following officers were elected: J. D. Murphy, mayor; Albert Rohrer, treasurer; Floyd Townsend, city recorder; W. H. Campaigne, municipal judge; W. N. Shephard, special municipal judge; E. F. Chalk, M. C. Woodard and W. G. Williams, aldermen; George Kinney, assessor; Archie Phillip, constable. When the result was made known there was tremendous cheering and the newly elected mayor received quite an ovation.

The Howe Lumber company's mill at Lakeside resumed work on Monday afternoon, about seventy-five men being given employment, after a shut-down of four months. The mill be running at its full capacity by another week, when they will employ about 150 men.

WARSHIPS ON THE LAKES.

Detroit, Mich., Journal: Inquiry has been made of the secretary of state at Washington as to the construction the department will put upon the treaty of 1817 which limits the number of warships on the great lakes. There was considerable discussion of this subject in the fall of 1895. It was principally between Governor Pingree—at that time mayor of this city, and Mayor Boynton of Port Huron. The two mayors engaged in a sharp controversy. Pingree wanted more warships, and wanted them right away; Boynton though; there was no use for them and now, no prospect of any future use for them, and if hereafter the need should arise, the ships could be built speedily enough and have the advantage of such new things as naval constructors may from time to time devise.

This warships on the lakes business is, as things stand, a waste of time to consider. Congress can be better employed. If congressmen are looking for a chance to display their energies, they might employ them better in reforming the civil service commission, and the laws that set monarchial institution agoing. The postoffice department needs legislation that will make it self-sustaining without resorting to the unbusiness-like economy of discharging letter carriers. There are several other things that congressmen who wish to make a record might tackle with advantage to the public. The warships on the lakes matter can wait for an opportune occasion. So far as public sentiment can be discovered nobody—unless there may be a congressman—is thinking about warships on the lakes, with one exception—that is to replace the old Michigan with a new, modern cruiser. The old ship is of no more use, as a practicable craft, than a canal boat. She is the oldest vessel in the navy and the most antiquated. It is time to lay her up, and give us a better one. There is good sense in that project, and we all indorse it. The change can be made without abrogating the treaty of 1817.

The treaty of 1817 deals with other matters, more essential to this country than warships on the lakes. By means of the treaty we have valuable rights of passage through the Canadian canals. These rights are of hourly use to our vessel men every day during the season of navigation. There is no occasion to abrogate the treaty, or to talk of abrogating it; least of all, on so flimsy a pretext as additional "warships on the lakes." However, as congressmen are given to talk, more than action, perhaps it is of no use to treat of the matter seriously, or even to complain.

Hail to Our Country.

Across the land from strand to strand,
Loud ring the bugle notes,
And freedom's smile, from isle to isle,
Like freedom's banner floats.

One song—the nations hail the notes,
From sounding sea to sea,
And answer from their thrilling throats
The song of liberty.

They answer and an echo comes
From chained and troubled isles,
And roars like ocean's thunder drums
Where glad Columbia smiles.

Hail to our country! Strong she stands
Nor fears the war drum's beat;
The sword of freedom in her hands—
The tyrant at her feet.
—FRANK L. STANTON "Songs of the Soil."

BREEZY LINES.

Detroit Free Press: New wife—Have you tried my biscuit, dear?
New husband—Yes. They're guilty.

Truth: Brown—What would you do if someone should leave you $100,000? Jones—I suppose I'd begin to realize how little a hundred thousand really is.

Philadelphia North American: "You shall be rich and famous," said the fortune teller. "Alas!" cried the sitter. "Then I am undone. For my dream was to devote my life to art."

Chicago Tribune: "You will marry a tall, dark gentleman," said the fortune teller, examining the lines in the fair hand.

"That doesn't help me any," despairingly replied the lively blonde who had called to consult her. "All six of them are tall, dark gentlemen."

Cincinnati Enquirer: Said Chollie, by way of opening the conversation, "I never would have thought it."

"Of course you wouldn't," said the unkind young woman. "How could you?"

And the conversation remained closed.

Washington Star: "Are you a believer in the theory that to the victors belong the spoils?"

"That," replied Senator Sorghum, "depends entirely on whether or not I am one of the victors."

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.
WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

AT WEST DULUTH

The West Duluth Band's Long Wait to Serenade Alderman Sang.

THEFTS ARE LOCATED

Thefts and Vandalisms Performed Some Time Ago Are Located By Police.

Last night the West Duluth band met for its regular weekly practice, and by the time its members had finished their work enough returns had been received from the election to make it certain that David Sang had been re-elected alderman of the Eighth ward. The band boys promptly decided that it would be in order for them to serenade him in honor of his victory, so they marched to his house at 428 North Fifty-eighth avenue west, but he was at that time at the city hall in Duluth receiving returns. They agreed to wait for his arrival and returned to the band room, where they remained for two hours. The alderman did not reach home until after midnight, but he was quickly followed by the band and treated to a splendid serenade. He invited the boys inside and served them with refreshments, a bountiful supply of food being supplemented with wine and cigars. The alderman thanked the band boys for their good wishes and the evidence they had shown of their satisfaction at his victory. When an hour had been spent in an exchange of congratulations and pleasant social intercourse, the band played a farewell tune and dispersed.

SOME THEFTS LOCATED.

Early in January a number of dress skirts were stolen from the residence of Mrs. Alex Stewart, and about the same time the home of Charles Forbes in the same neighborhood was entered and several articles of wearing apparel stolen. Pillows were emptied into the stove and the feathers set on fire and other acts of vandalism committed. In one of the dresses stolen from Mrs. Stewart was a diamond pin, which was a short time ago left at the West Duluth postoffice by a young man who claimed to have found it on the postoffice floor. Yesterday afternoon Lieut. Briggs found a clue to the other stolen property, and following it up, discovered it in the basement of the "Calamity" flats on Ramsey street, where it had been secreted by the thief. Lieut. Briggs said that the crime had been traced to a boy about 12 years old, the son of a well-known citizen of West Duluth. The boy is not very bright, and it is not yet known whether a complaint will be lodged against him or whether it will be left for his parents to discipline him.

HAVE SOLD OUT.

Mosher & Knittel have sold their grocery business to Brown Mallough & Son, of West Superior. An invoice of stock is now being taken. Mosher & Knittel expect to leave in a short time for Idaho, where they will engage in business. Brown Mallough has been conducting a grocery business in West Superior for the past eight years.

WEEKLY PRAYER MEETINGS.

Rev. Jeremiah Kimball will, beginning tomorrow night, hold regular weekly prayer meetings in Plymouth Congregational church. Mr. Kimball preaches on alternate Sundays in Plymouth church and the Congregational church at Aitkin, and he will hold prayer meetings at Aitkin every Wednesday night. Mr. Kimball is making a special effort to revive interest among West Duluth members of his church.

KILLED IN IDAHO.

D. A. Kippen, who was in business in West Duluth a number of years ago, was shot and killed by J. Morangue, a county officer of Nez Perce county, Idaho, a few days ago at Joliette, Idaho, where Mr. Kippen was postmaster. The tragedy was the outgrowth of a real estate deal. Mr. Kippen, who left West Duluth about five years ago, was married to Miss Ida Jennings, daughter of Mrs. William Jennings, of 612 Gosnold street. Miss Emily Jennings was visiting her sister in Joliette at the time of the shooting.

HE FEELS VINDICATED.

Alderman Sang feels particularly jubilant over his re-election, because of the bitter personal attacks made upon him during the campaign, and he considers that the handsome majority given him is a complete vindication of his record as an alderman. In fact, he knows that many votes which he did receive would undoubtedly have been given to his opponent had it not been for the unfounded and malignant charges trumped up against him. He was strongest in the precincts where these accusations were given widest circulation.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Mr. and Mrs. William Andrews report the birth of a daughter at their home on Fifty-eighth avenue west.

The Willard Y social, which was to have been given Thursday evening, Feb. 3, 1898, has been postponed to Thursday evening, Feb. 10.

City band at West Duluth rink Wednesday and Friday evenings.

NO. 4.

That's the number of the Michigan Central North Shore Limited train, leaving Chicago 2 p. m. and arriving New York 3 p. m. next day (twenty-four hours), and Boston, 5:20 p. m., (twenty-six hours and twenty minutes). If you want comfort on your journey east, take this train. It has magnificent Wagner standard and compartment sleeping cars from Chicago to New York and through sleeper to Boston. All meals are served in dining care en route.

COULD NOT EAT OR SLEEP

Serious Condition After Bilious Fever —How Cured.

EAGLE BEND, MINN.—"I was taken sick with bilious fever, and for three weeks I could not sleep and I could eat very little. The medicine which I took from the doctor did not help me, and I made up my mind to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. When I had taken two bottles I was well. Hood's Sarsaparilla has also cured me of headache, with which I was troubled." MISS AGDA E. YOUNGBERG.

Hood's Pills cure Sick Headache. 25c.

Kidney and Bladder Troubles Quickly Cured.

You May Have a Sample Bottle of the Great Discovery Dr. Kilmer Swamp-Root Sent Free By Mail.

Men and women doctor their troubles so often without benefit that they get discouraged and skeptical. In most such cases serious mistakes are made in doctoring and not knowing what our trouble is or what makes us sick. The unmistakable evidences of kidney trouble are pain or dull ache in the back, too frequent desire to pass water, scanty supply, scalding irritation. As kidney disease advances the face looks sallow or pale, eyes puffy, the feet swell and sometimes the heart acts badly. Should further evidence be needed to find out the cause of sickness, then set urine aside for twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling is also convincing proof that our kidneys and bladder need doctoring. A fact often overlooked, or not always understood, is that women suffer as much from kidney and bladder trouble as men do.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is the discovery of the eminent physician and scientist, and as such is not recommended for everything, but will be found just what is needed in cases of kidney and bladder disorders or troubles due to weak kidneys, such as catarrh of the bladder, gravel, rheumatism or Bright's disease, which is only advanced kidney trouble.

The mild and extraordinary effect of this great remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures. Sold by druggists, price 50 cents and $1. So universally successful has Swamp-Root been in quickly curing even the most distressing cases that if you wish to prove its wonderful merit you may have a sample bottle and a book of valuable information, both sent absolutely free by mail. Mention the Duluth Evening Herald and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghampton, N. Y. The fact that this liberal offer appears in this paper is a guarantee of genuineness.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by William Colvill and Jane E Colvill, his wife, mortgagors, to William E. Lucas, mortgagee, dated May second (2d), 1892, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on June first (1st), 1892, at eight (8) o'clock a. m., in Book one hundred two (102) of mortgages, on page sixty-four (64) and following pages; which mortgage, with the debt thereby secured, was thereafter duly assigned by said William E. Lucas to H. C. Green by an instrument of assignment dated June tenth (10th), 1892, and which was duly recorded in said register of deeds' office on June eleventh (11th), 1892, at eight (8) o'clock a. m., in Book eighty-three (83) of mortgages, on page one hundred forty-six (146) thereof; which mortgage, with the debt thereby secured was thereafter again duly assigned by said H. C. Green to C. S. Green by an instrument of assignment bearing date December twenty-seventh (27th), 1897, and which was duly recorded in said register of deeds' office on January sixth (6th), 1898, at 4:20 o'clock p. m., in Book one hundred forty-eight (148) of mortgages, on page forty-eight (48); such default consisting in the non-payment of two semi-annual installments of interest upon the debt secured by said mortgage, which became due respectively on July 1st, 1897, and January 1st, 1898, each amounting to the sum of $21.00, no part of which has ever been paid; and also in the non-payment of taxes upon said mortgaged premises which had become a lien thereon and delinquent, and were subsequently paid by said assignee in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage; by reason whereof said assignee of said mortgage has elected to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage and the principal note thereby secured, with all accrued interest thereon, and said taxes paid, and exchange, to be immediately due and payable.

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of six hundred eighty-one and 39-100 ($681.39) dollars, principal, interest, taxes and exchange.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The west one-half (w½) of the southwest one-quarter (sw¼) of section numbered twenty-nine (29), in township fifty-one (51) north, of range fifteen (15) west, containing eighty (80) acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof, excepting and reserving therefrom a tract of land consisting of four (4) acres, described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the southwest (sw) corner of said section twenty-nine (29); thence northerly along the section line between sections twenty-nine (29) and thirty (30), a distance of twenty-five (25) rods; thence east, at right angles to said last mentioned line a distance of twenty-six (26) rods; thence south at right angles with said last mentioned line a distance of twenty-five (25) rods to the section line between sections twenty-nine (29) and thirty-two (32); thence west along said line between sections twenty-nine (29) and thirty-two (32), a distance of twenty-six (26) rods to the place of beginning; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the twenty-fifth (25th) day of February, A. D. 1898, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and taxes paid, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 12th, 1898.

C. S. GREEN,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Assignee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-12-19-26-Feb-2-9-16.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by Dolphus L. Gamache and Seraphim (Sarefine) Gamache, his wife, mortgagors, to Susie M. Barker, mortgagee, dated January twenty-sixth (26th), 1893, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on March seventeenth (17th), 1893, at four (4) o'clock p. m., in Book one hundred twenty-five (125) of mortgages, on page forty-one (41) thereof; such default consisting in the non-payment of the principal sum thereby secured, with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent per annum from August 1st, 1896, and in the non-payment of insurance premiums upon the premises covered by said mortgage, amounting to $4.50, which said mortgagors neglected to pay, and which said mortgagee was compelled to pay, and did pay, in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage, for the protection of said premises.

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of two hundred twenty-one and 75-100 ($221.75) dollars, principal, interest and exchange, and insurance premiums paid.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot three (3), of block twenty-two (22), Hunter's and Markell's Grassy Point Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof in said register of deeds' office; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the twenty-fifth (25th) day of February, A. D. 1898, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 12th, 1898.

SUSIE M. BARKER,
Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-12-19-26-Feb-2-9-16.

AMUSEMENTS.

Star Lecture Course.
FIRST M. E. CHURCH.

REV. ANNA H. SHAW, OF PHILADELPHIA.
Subject—"THE NEW MAN."

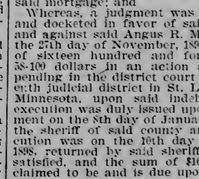
Tickets 50c. Reserved seats at Chamberlain & Taylor's.

MARKS BROS. CO.
TURNER HALL—LAST WEEK.
TONIGHT
The Diamond Robbery.
Thursday, 3d—"THE WAIF OF KLONDIKE."
Friday, 4th—"DUKES DAUGHTER."
Saturday Mat.—"TEN NIGHTS IN A BAR ROOM."
Saturday Night, 5th—"HOST OF KIRBY."
Grand Amateur Contest for $5.00 in gold Saturday, 5th.

FOR SALE.

We have a house and lot in a central location belonging to an estate which we offer for sale at $4250.00. This property is now rented for over 10 per cent upon the price asked.

For further particulars see
DULUTH TRUST CO.



REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY
Made a Well Man of Me.
THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY
produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, or no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address
360 Dearborn St.,
Royal Medicine Co., CHICAGO, ILL.
For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. BOYCE, druggist.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Angus R. Macfarlane and Catharine H. Macfarlane, his wife, mortgagors, to William A. Lawrence, mortgagee, dated the 28th day of July, 1896, with a power of sale therein contained, recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of August, 1896, at 8:40 o'clock a. m., in Book 59 of mortgages, on page 630; said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one principal note for fifteen hundred dollars ($1500) and three interest notes representing the several installments of interest on said principal note as they became due, on the 28th day of July in each year, said interest notes bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum after they became due; and

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the interest note for one hundred and five dollars ($105) which became due on the 28th day of July, 1897, and said default has continued to the date of this notice, and does now continue, and the amount of interest now claimed to be due and is actually due is one hundred eight and 41-100 (108.41) dollars; and

Whereas, it is provided in said principal note that if default be made in the payment of any of said interest coupons as they mature the whole amount of the indebtedness secured by said mortgage shall at once become due and payable and the legal holder thereof may at once proceed to collect the same and foreclose said mortgage; and

Whereas, a judgment was duly entered and docketed in favor of said mortgagee and against said Angus R. Macfarlane on the 27th day of November, 1897, in the sum of sixteen hundred and forty-nine and 38-100 dollars in an action at law then pending in the district court in the Eleventh judicial district in St. Louis County, Minnesota, upon said indebtedness; an execution was duly issued upon said judgment on the 8th day of January, 1898, unto the sheriff of said county and said execution was on the 10th day of January, 1898, returned by said sheriff wholly unsatisfied, and the sum of $1664.94 is now claimed to be and is due upon said judgment.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: Lots numbered five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), eleven (11), twelve (12), fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), all in block three (3), of Macfarlanes Grassy Point Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, said premises lying and being in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 3rd day of March, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said mortgage debt and interest and fifty (50) dollars attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 15th, A. D. 1898.

WILLIAM A. LAWRENCE.
Mortgagee.

ALFORD & HUNT,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-19-26-Feb-2-9-16-23.

HEAVY MAJORITY FOR TRUELSEN

The Present Mayor Given a Handsome Endorsement By Re-election For Two Years More.

EDSON AND GEARHART

Majority of Over Eleven Hundred For Truelsen—The Result of the Aldermanic Contests.

Henry Truelsen was re-elected mayor of Duluth yesterday by a majority of 1146 out of a total of 5528 votes cast for the mayoralty candidates. The registration was 6126. The people have served notice on the corporations that they intend to run Duluth a little while longer. Mayor Truelsen may consider himself endorsed. The result is a vindication of the wisdom of the people. It is another proof that they can take care of themselves and do not need a guardian to protect them from the wiles of those who would prey on them. The motley crew inspired by the hope of loot, which may be considered the main body of the Mitchell-corporation following, and the band of auxiliaries recruited by false pretenses, have been utterly routed. The field officers of the Mitchell-corporation campaign — well known as agents and representatives of interests that are inimical to the interests of the people—argued, cajoled and spent their principals' money in vain. In vain, they attempted to befog the issues—in vain they appealed to prejudice and credulity—the people were not to be fooled, not to be bought, not to be put off. They are a good deal wiser than the Mitchell-corporation aggregation gave them credit for being.

There were a great many political prophets who had a good deal to explain today, and there have been running around a good many seeps who were not heard from up to this morning. They are of the class that pro-



MAYOR TRUELSEN.

phesy after the event. They make up in noise after the votes are counted for their silence before election. The prophet who is so unfortunate as to have to revise a little after the returns come, is usually treated with a leniency that pity dictates, but the "I told you so" owl has no friends, and deserves none.

Out of forty-two precincts, Mitchell carried eight. His own ward he lost by 46 votes out of a total of 646 cast. Fond du Lac went for Elmer two to one, he receiving 24 votes and Truelsen 12. There is talk of giving Elmer the title of duke of Fond du Lac as a consolation. The Mitchell people had set great store by the Seventh and Eighth wards, but their calculations there, as elsewhere, proved to have been based on nothing more substantial than hope. Judge Edson, (Rep.), was elected muncipal judge over Victor Stearns, (fusion), by a majority of 1006, and N. A. Gearhart, (Rep.), defeated John M. Martin, (fusion), for special judge, by a majority of 1044.

In the First ward, Alderman Frank Crassweller, (fusion), was re-elected over Frank Kennedy, (Rep.), for the two years' term, by a vote of 423 to 292, and for the one year term, J. P. Johnson, (Rep.), was elected over Frank Cox, (fusion), by a vote of 403 to 303.

In the Second ward, ex-Alderman Theodore Krumsieg, (Ind.), was elected, receiving 316 votes, to 263 for S. O. Sterrett, (Rep.), and 244 for Alderman A. J. Harker, (fusion).

In the Third ward, J. L. Cromwell, (Rep.), was elected, receiving 359 votes; R. J. Ryan, (Dem.), receiving 192, and J. W. Rowley, (Pop.), 160.

In the Fourth ward, Alderman Trevillion, (Rep.), was re-elected over Henry Gazett, (fusion), by a vote of 276 to 244.

In the Fifth ward, J. H. Crowley, (Ind.), was elected, receiving 327; W. M. Abrahamson, (Rep.), receiving 221, and D. S. Blanchard, (fusion), receiving 261.

In the Sixth ward, ex-Alderman John Nelson, (Rep.), recaptured his old place, beating Frank Schaffer, (fusion), by a vote of 316 to 306.

In the Seventh, Maurice Griffin, (fusion), carried off the bun, receiving 277 votes; Alderman D. E. Stevens, (Rep.), receiving 259 votes, and C. O. Nelson, (Ind.), 159 votes.

In the Eighth, Alderman Sang was re-elected, being the only candidate with two opponents who got a majority, although J. L. Cromwell, in the Third, came within 3 of it. Alderman Sang received 336 votes, Thomas Olafson, (Rep.), 267, and W. W. Scott, (Ind.), 26.

The vote by wards and precincts is as follows:

For Mayor.

	Truelsen. Fusion.	Mitchell. Rep.
First ward	431	285
Second ward	515	280
Third ward	413	285
Fourth ward	354	190
Fifth ward	496	309
Sixth ward	394	224
Seventh ward	358	323
Eighth ward	346	300
Total	3,237	2,191

Majority for Truelsen, 1,146.

FIRST WARD.

First precinct	70	63
Second precinct	56	35
Third precinct	108	71
Fourth precinct	165	100
Fifth precinct	32	26
Total	431	285

SECOND WARD.

First precinct	137	71
Second precinct	139	82
Third precinct	123	58
Fourth precinct	146	66
Total	545	280

THIRD WARD.

First precinct	84	58
Second precinct	123	92
Third precinct	96	64
Fourth precinct	110	71
Total	413	285

FOURTH WARD.

First precinct	54	13
Second precinct	61	25
Third precinct	62	35
Fourth precinct	104	50
Fifth precinct	73	57
Total	354	180

FIFTH WARD.

First precinct	154	94
Second precinct	92	57
Third precinct	95	71
Fourth precinct	108	56
Fifth precinct	47	31
Total	496	309

SIXTH WARD.

First precinct	19	20
Second precinct	108	50
Third precinct	33	36
Fourth precinct	139	67
Fifth precinct	63	34
Sixth precinct	41	17
Total	394	224

SEVENTH WARD.

First precinct	71	105
Second precinct	90	64
Third precinct	79	62
Fourth precinct	48	50
Fifth precinct	70	46
Total	358	328

EIGHTH WARD.

First precinct	85	68
Second precinct	28	39
Third precinct	50	52
Fourth precinct	60	19
Fifth precinct	57	32
Sixth precinct	10	17
Seventh precinct	44	20
Eighth precinct	12	24
Total	346	300

For Municipal Judge.

	Edson. Rep.	Stearns. Fusion.
First ward	484	238
Second ward	534	265
Third ward	416	274
Fourth ward	298	210
Fifth ward	416	359
Sixth ward	330	263
Seventh ward	364	290
Eighth ward	337	264
Total	3,179	2,173

Edson's majority, 1,006.

The vote by precincts is given below:

FIRST WARD.

	Edson.	Stearns.
First precinct	91	37
Second precinct	64	29
Third precinct	118	60
Fourth precinct	171	89
Fifth precinct	40	23
Total	484	238

SECOND WARD.

First precinct	142	69
Second precinct	137	79
Third precinct	105	63
Fourth precinct	150	65
Total	534	266

THIRD WARD.

First precinct	79	62
Second precinct	128	83
Third precinct	96	62
Fourth precinct	113	66
Total	416	274

FOURTH WARD.

First precinct	30	37
Second precinct	39	41
Third precinct	55	33
Fourth precinct	90	58
Fifth precinct	84	46
Total	298	219

FIFTH WARD.

First precinct	138	104
Second precinct	76	67
Third precinct	88	73
Fourth precinct	75	58
Fifth precinct	39	37
Total	416	359

SIXTH WARD.

First precinct	23	16
Second precinct	88	63
Third precinct	48	18
Fourth precinct	107	82
Fifth precinct	44	40
Sixth precinct	20	35
Total	330	263

SEVENTH WARD.

First precinct	122	54
Second precinct	75	75
Third precinct	66	66
Fourth precinct	51	41
Fifth precinct	50	51
Total	364	290

EIGHTH WARD.

First precinct	79	63
Second precinct	38	24
Third precinct	55	42
Fourth precinct	54	39
Fifth precinct	29	12
Sixth precinct	17	8
Seventh precinct	40	32
Eighth precinct	25	11
Total	337	264

For Special Judge.

	Gearhart. Rep.	Martin. Fusion.
First ward	549	145
Second ward	468	286
Third ward	404	260
Fourth ward	265	217
Fifth ward	422	327
Sixth ward	312	250
Seventh ward	359	276
Eighth ward	319	293
Total	3,098	2,054

Majority for Gearhart, 1,044.

FIRST WARD.

	Gearhart.	Martin.
First precinct	96	30
Second precinct	68	21
Third precinct	135	34
Fourth precinct	203	49
Fifth precinct	47	11
Total	549	145

SECOND WARD.

First precinct	130	62
Second precinct	138	74
Third precinct	93	68
Fourth precinct	107	82
Total	468	286

THIRD WARD.

First precinct	77	58
Second precinct	141	64
Third precinct	91	61
Fourth precinct	95	77
Total	404	260

FOURTH WARD.

First precinct	80	30
Second precinct	33	38
Third precinct	35	50
Fourth precinct	83	57
Fifth precinct	84	42
Total	265	217

FIFTH WARD.

First precinct	149	82
Second precinct	72	65
Third precinct	86	69
Fourth precinct	78	77
Fifth precinct	37	33
Total	422	327

SIXTH WARD.

First precinct	24	13
Second precinct	82	62
Third precinct	44	18
Fourth precinct	112	62
Fifth precinct	32	57
Sixth precinct	18	38
Total	312	250

SEVENTH WARD.

First precinct	130	35
Second precinct	76	65
Third precinct	66	60
Fourth precinct	47	44
Fifth precinct	40	72
Total	359	276

EIGHTH WARD.

First precinct	67	83
Second precinct	92	30
Third precinct	55	42
Fourth precinct	51	42
Fifth precinct	39	9
Sixth precinct	14	28
Seventh precinct	44	19
Eighth precinct	26	
Total	319	293

For Aldermen.

FIRST WARD.

For long term—

	Kennedy.	Crasswelller.
First precinct	62	69
Second precinct	23	70
Third precinct	79	98
Fourth precinct	98	155
Fifth precinct	30	31
Total	292	423

Crassweller's majority, 131.

Short term—

	Johnson.	Cox.
First precinct	66	57
Second precinct	49	41
Third precinct	97	80
Fourth precinct	159	56
Fifth precinct	32	29
Total	403	303

Johnson's majority, 100.

SECOND WARD.

	Sterret.	Harker.	Krumsieg.
First precinct	81	49	82
Second precinct	92	50	74
Third precinct	42	63	76
Fourth precinct	48	82	83
Total	263	244	316

Krumsieg's plurality, 53.

THIRD WARD.

	Cromwell.	Rowley.	Ryan.
First precinct	66	39	35
Second precinct	129	37	18
Third precinct	78	43	42
Fourth precinct	77	41	66
Total	350	160	192

Cromwell's plurality, 158.

FOURTH WARD.

	Trevillion.	Gazett
First precinct	43	25
Second precinct	41	40
Third precinct	41	55
Fourth precinct	79	67
Fifth precinct	72	57
Total	276	244

Trevillion's majority, 32.

FIFTH WARD.

	Abrahamson.	Blanchard.	Crowley.
First precinct	70	54	127
Second precinct	50	37	55
Third precinct	42	48	76
Fourth precinct	33	85	51
Fifth precinct	26	37	14
Total	221	261	237

Crowley's plurality, 66.

SIXTH WARD.

	Nelson.	Schaffer
First precinct	32	15
Second precinct	81	76
Third precinct	54	16
Fourth precinct	103	95
Fifth precinct	35	64
Sixth precinct	21	36
Total	316	306

Nelson's majority, 10.

SEVENTH WARD.

	Stevens.	Griffen.	Nelson
First precinct	71	38	76
Second precinct	46	66	46
Third precinct	57	58	29
Fourth precinct	36	48	15
Fifth precinct	49	67	7
Total	259	277	159

Griffin's plurality, 18.

EIGHTH WARD.

	Olafson.	Sang.	Scott
First precinct	57	87	8
Second precinct	28	33	7
Third precinct	41	52	9
Fourth precinct	50	52	5
Fifth precinct	20	54	8
Sixth precinct	17	8	2
Seventh precinct	36	55	2
Eighth precinct	18	15	3
Total	267	336	36

Sang's majority, 33.

"Strangely visited people. All swollen and ulcerous, pitiful to the eye. The mere despair of surgery he cures."
—Macbeth, Act IV, Scene 1.

No necessity of such conditions these days, Pond's Extract cures it.



P. H. TORNTON, M. D.

Dr. P. H. Thornton is a native of Tennessee. He was graduated with high honors from the University of Louisville, Ky., and then entered on active practice. In 1861 the war broke out, and Dr. Thornton immediately volunteered his services. He was in over one hundred engagements, always in the thick of battle, attending to the wounded and dying. After the war he settled in Memphis, Tenn., and practiced through the epidemic of '72 and '73 of small-pox, cholera, and yellow fever. He set out for the Pacific Coast in 1875, where he has been practicing ever since, and has a high reputation in the medical profession

Of Druggists in U. S. and Europe. The Terraline Company, Washington, D. C.

"Terraline vs Consumption."

I have used Terraline for Lung Troubles and Chronic Bronchitis with most gratifying results. In a case of the latter, relief was given in 24 hours. It does not disgust the patient like Cod Liver Oil.

P. H. THORNTON, M. D.,
Lakeport, Cal.

TERRALINE

Physicians testify that Terraline is a most remarkable successful remedy in cases of lung and throat troubles, as well as in cases of consumption.

TERRALINE for the cure of severe coughs—the initial symptoms of consumption—is almost infallible, a few bottles producing wonderful results.

Colds yield to its treatment with great readiness.

In cases of wasting, impoverished blood, and general debility—Terraline has, perhaps, no equal as a builder up of the system.

Being tasteless and more readily assimilated than cod liver oil, Terraline is of the greatest value to growing boys and girls where weakness is displayed.

Dr. Z. T. Sowers, the renowned physician of Washington, D. C., writes of Terraline:—

"I have prescribed Terraline in a number of cases such as are usually given cod liver oil. Terraline has the double advantage of no odor or taste, with all the advantages of the latter with increased benefits."

Letters relating to special cases or inquiries regarding Terraline will be answered by a physician.

Durang's Rheumatic Remedy.

For seven years my wife has been a great sufferer from chronic rheumatism, which at times assumed a very malignant form, and for days and nights deprived her of rest. Several months ago our attention was called to Durang's Rheumatic Remedy, and after taking three bottles according to directions, she was entirely free from pain, a permanent cure effected. I am glad to speak in terms of commendation of this truly wonderful medicine, which I firmly believe will cure any case of rheumatism in existence.
WM. H. CROG...
Executive Clerk to President Grant.

Sold by all Druggists. One Dollar.

THE FIRST MEETING

First Conference of Duluth District of M. E. Church Began Yesterday.

TO END TOMORROW

Interesting Topics Were Being Discussed at Grace M. E. Church Today.

The first session of the M. E. conference for the Northern district of Minnesota was opened at Grace M. E. church last evening by a sermon by Rev. M. O. Stockland, of Aitkin. The churches of the district are well represented by delegates, and the session will continue until Thursday noon.

The session this morning opened at 9 a. m. with devotions led by R. H. Dempsey. At 9:30 the conference was organized and business taken up until 10 a. m., when Rev. J. W. Heard spoke on "The Revival Methods Best Suited to the Times." Mrs. James Clulow talked on "Our Sunday Schools and Their Place in the Economy of the Church."

The program of the afternoon embraced C. S. Kathan's treatment of the subject, "Our Duty as Ministers and People to the Book Concern." At 3 p. m. W. H. Robinson spoke on "Our Church Benevolences." G. R. Geer was on the program to speak at 4 p. m. on "The Epworth League—What is It Doing? How Can It be Improved?"

The questions for 5 p. m. were the business of the church and the pastor's relation thereto, the functions of different boards, the quarterly conference, the official board, the board of trustees and the Sunday school board, conducted by R. R. Briggs.

At 7:30 this evening G. E. Satterlee will deliver a sermon, which will be followed by a consecration service in charge of James Clulow.

The sermon by Rev. M. O. Stockland last evening was extremely well received. He took for his text Galatians iv, 21, and among other things he said:

"The gospel of Jesus Christ proclaimed by the Bible is paramount in wisdom and power. Its resources are equal to all human nature and adapted to all human wants. There is stored in the gospel all that a man needs for his social, intellectual and spiritual life.

"Christianity is the vital force in society. It has started and stimulated larger and clearer thought. Christianity is by no means leaning on the staff of old age. Vital Christianity is always apprehending the emergencies and needs of humanity and it so presents and applies the gospel as to stimulate great movement of thought and life. With the fact in view that pure character is the final outcome of Christianity in the case of every individual believer, let us remember that the ethical questions of yesterday are not the ethical questions of today. God always did and always will take humanity one step at a time. Religion, like nearly everything else, is an evolution. The great laws of right and wrong do not change, but the standard of ethics does from time to time. Changed conditions demand new standards and methods. As standards of truth and action have changed from time to time, so have the life, activities and methods of the church. The church of yesterday cannot and must not be the church of today. As to the special wants of the church and how to meet them, the question cannot be answered in every particular. Principles are embraced in the gospels, not a set of rules. Emergencies and necessities are met by the comprehension of principles.

"One demand on Christians and others is an increase of faith in the Bible and the gospel it proclaims. A second is for the church to awake to practical righteousness. Christian life is now regarded as touching every department of human life. If the church is true to God and humanity, our boards of trade, our concourses, our legislative halls will be stocked with good, old-fashioned righteousness. Undesirable conditions are to be met by accepting and living the great gospel principle, 'All ye are brethren.'"

The program for tomorrow, the last day of the conference, is as follows:

9 a. m.—Devotions, led by.....
John Treloar.

9:30 a. m.—Exegesis of Psalm xv....
G. H. Humason.

10 a. m.—Conference business .....

10:30 a. m.—"The Connectional Spirit of Methodism" .....
G. E. Pickard.

11:15 a. m.—"The Church and Higher Education" .....
G. H. Bridgman.

FREE TO MILLIONS.

A Valuable Little Book Sent Free for the Asking.

Medical books are not always interesting reading, especially to people enjoying good health, but as a matter of fact, scarcely one person in ten is perfectly healthy, and even with such, sooner or later sickness must come.

It is also a well-established truth that nine-tenths of all diseases originate with a breaking down of the digestion; a weak stomach weakens and impoverishes the system, making it easy for disease to gain a foothold.

Nobody need fear consumption, kidney disease, liver trouble or a weak heart and nervous system as long as the digestion is good and the stomach able to assimilate plenty of wholesome food.

Stomach weakness shows itself in a score of ways, and this little book describes the symptoms and causes and points the way to a cure so simple that anyone can understand and apply.

Thousands have some form of stomach trouble and do not know it. They ascribe the headaches, the languor, nervousness, insomnia, palpitation, constipation and similar symptoms to some other cause than the true one. Get your digestion on the right track and the heart trouble, lung trouble, liver disease or nervous debility will rapidly disappear.

This little book treats entirely on the cause and removal of indigestion and its accompanying annoyances.

It describes the symptoms of acid dyspepsia, nervous dyspepsia, slow dyspepsia, amylaceous dyspepsia, catarrh of stomach and all affections of the digestive organs in plain language easily understood and the cause removed.

It gives valuable suggestions as to diet, and contains a table giving length of time required to digest various articles of food, something every person with weak digestion should know.

No price is asked, but simply send your name and address plainly written on postal card to the F. A. Stuart company, Marshall, Mich., requesting a little book on stomach diseases, and it will be sent promptly by return mail.

Indoor Baseball Game.

The first of a series of several games of indoor baseball between the local teams and teams from the militia companies of the Twin Cities will take place Monday evening, when the team from Company G, of Duluth, will play one from Minneapolis. The Minneapolis team is said to be made up of strong players, and a warm game is looked for. These games with the St. Paul and Minneapolis teams have been under consideration for some time, and they are expected to arouse a good deal of interest not only among the local players but among all lovers of sports. There will be a dance after the game, and Flaaten's orchestra will play.

REAL "HOT TIME."

Stuart, of "1492," Had One With Kansans Who Hated the Song.

Stuart, the "Male Patti," with the "1492" company, which closed a two-nights' engagement in Duluth last night, had a most trying experience in Topeka, Kas., a few weeks ago.

The annual fall festival and carnival had recently been held in that city, and had seemingly been attended by about everybody in the state. It was a time of general rejoicing and jollification. Every night of the week was one of revelry and gaiety, and so it was not strange that each of the forty bands in attendance should, on every occasion, play the seemingly appropriate "There'll be a Hot Time" air. It was whistled on the streets, hummed in the stores and sung in chorus by every crowd of merry-makers. The air of the city literally vibrated with notes of "A Hot Time" for an entire week, with the result that everybody in Kansas heard the tune so much that it became obnoxious. The board of aldermen of a number of towns went home from the festival and passed ordinances prohibiting the whistling of "A Hot Time" on the streets and in Topeka, while no ordinance was passed on the subject, public opinion was so pronounced that no resident of the city had the temerity to even mention it, let alone whistle, sing or hum it.

It was while feeling was in this condition that the "1492" company drifted into town and played to a packed house. In the second act Stuart, in his "animated music sheet," was to sing the forbidden song. The moment he started, hisses began to pour forth from the gallery. He kept on, however, and the demonstrations of disapproval became more pronounced. Finally the galleries were in a perfect uproar, and missiles began to shower upon the head of Queen Isabella. The demonstration soon assumed the character of a riot, but the singer persisted in his work. The man's courage soon enlisted the sympathy of the lower part of the house, and while the galleries hissed, the parquet applauded, and although the demonstration lasted for a full half hour, Stuart stood firmly by his resolve to finish his turn, and the parquet, which hated the tune as sincerely as the gallery, determined that he should be given a chance, and it finally won, but not until after several personal conflicts had threatened to develop into a free-for-all fight. So intense was the excitement that many ladies were compelled to leave the theater, but Stuart finally sang a verse as an encore while comparative good order prevailed.

Mr. Stuart said yesterday that this was the most trying experience he has ever had since going on the stage. He said he was tempted several times during the ordeal to leave the stage, but as it required more courage to do that than to face the indignation of the excited audience, he persisted and finally scored a victory.

Railroads Were Busy.

The Lake Superior Car Service association during January handled 15,913 cars at the head of the lakes, and during January of last year the number was 15,254 cars, a difference of 659 cars in favor of last month, notwithstanding greatly decreased wheat and coal movements from January a year ago. Increases were shown in practically every commodity except those mentioned above, and there was a large increase in lumber and logs, the number handled last month being 1715 cars as compared with 238 cars a year ago.

TO INSTALL OFFICERS.

Modern Samaritans to Have Installation and Banquet.

Alpha council, No. 1, of the Modern Samaritans, will have its installation of officers at 8 o'clock tonight, at Odd Fellows hall. The council is to initiate a class of between 50 to 100 members, and after the installation of officers, a banquet and a good time generally is to come. William C. Sargent will act as toastmaster, and the following gentlemen will respond to toasts: J. D. Holmes, "Fraternal Insurance; Judge W. D. Edson, "Our Neighbors;" H. R. Yolton, "The Growth of the Order;" Mayor Henry Truelsen, "Welcome to the Visitors;" Judge Twohy, of St. Paul, "Good of the Order;" Sam Fullerton, "The Game Laws of Our State as Applied to Modern Samaritans." These exercises will be attended by members of the order and their ladies. A flash light of the council will be taken.

It is not a remedy put up by any Tom, Dick or Harry; it is compounded by expert pharmacists. Ely Bros. offer a 10-cent trial size. Ask your druggist. Full-size Cream Balm, 50 cents. We mail it. ELY BROS.,
56 Warren street, New York City.

Since 1861 I have been a great sufferer from catarrh. I tried Ely's Cream Balm and to all appearances am cured. Terrible headaches from which I had long suffered are gone.—W. J. Hitchcock, late major United States volunteers and assistant adjutant general, Buffalo, N. Y.

Sciatica and lumbago readily yield to Salvation Oil. A few applications will produce the desired result. Try it. 25 cents.

A Shattered Nervous System.

FINALLY HEART TROUBLE.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

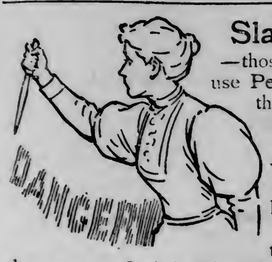


MR. EDWARD HARDY, the jolly manager of Sheppard Co's. great store at Braceville, Ill., writes: "I had never been sick a day in my life until in 1895. I got so bad with nervous prostration that I had to give up and commence to doctor. I tried our local physicians and one in Joliet, but none gave me any relief and I thought I was going to die. I became despondent and suffered untold agony. I could not eat, sleep nor rest, and it seemed as if I could not exist. At the end of six months I was reduced to but a shadow of myself, and at last my heart became affected and I was truly miserable. I took six or eight bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine. It gave me relief from the start, and at last a cure, the greatest blessing of my life."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.



Slashing at shadows

—those misguided women who won't use Pearline because "it must hurt the clothes." If Pearline hurt either hands or clothes, don't you suppose that the women who use it would be saying so? The very ease of its washing keeps many from using Pearline. They've been brought up to believe that easy washing is dangerous. So it is, often. That is a risk you run with new and untried things. But Pearline, the first and original washing-compound, is as well-known as soap, and known and proved to be equally harmless. 554

Millions NOW USE Pearline

NEW ALDERMEN.

Something About the New Aldermen Selected By the People Yesterday.

Of the aldermen selected in yesterday's election to serve the city, four Republicans, three fusionists and two independents, six are new men in the council. The other three will succeed themselves, and they therefore need no introduction. The ones who were re-elected are Alderman Sang, Trevillion and Crassweller. Of the new ones, several have served one or more terms in the council in the past, but most of them are entirely new men. A few words concerning them will, therefore, be of interest to the people they are to serve in the city's legislature.

John P. Johnson, the new short term alderman from the First ward, is 47 years of age. He was born in Franklin county, Conn., and he lived on a farm until he was 17, when he followed the star of empire to Duluth, where he has has remained ever since. He was local agent for the St. Paul & Duluth for some time, and then went into the meat business, in which he was engaged for about twelve years, selling out to J. B. Sutphin on his election to the office of county treasurer. After nine years of service in that capacity, Mr. Johnson returned to private life, and was assistant cashier and cashier of the Marine National bank. He is now general agent for the New York Life Insurance company.

Theodore M. Krumsieg, the new alderman from the Second, has served in the council before, his term expiring last spring. That he served faithfully and well, his re-election proves. Mr. Krumsieg has long been connected with the dredging and contracting firm of Williams, Green & Williams.

James L. Cromwell, the new alderman from the Third, was born in Oxford county, Ont., in 1860. When he was nine years of age his parents moved to Flint county, Mich. He graduated from the high school at Rockford, Mich., and learned the millwright's trade. He was connected with a paper manufactory as general machine man for some years, and then held a position in the bridge construction department of the Grand Rapids & Indiana railway. He resigned after three years' service and took a three-years' business and commercial law course at the Grand Rapids commercial college, after which, in 1882, he came to Duluth. He was in the employ of the Carlton Lumber company for four years, after which he was connected with the grain and lumber firm of Little, Simonds & Co., and subsequently with the West Duluth Land company.

John W. Nelson, the new alderman from the Sixth, is not a stranger to the duties of his office, having served three terms in the council, the last term expiring last spring. He was born in Sweden, and in 1870 came to Duluth, where he has since lived. He learned the bookbinder's trade, and has always been identified with the book and stationery business. That he has been returned to the council is sufficient evidence that his record in the council is a satisfactory one.

John H. Crowley, the alderman-elect from the Fifth ward, was elected as an independent candidate. He was much opposed to entering the field and had no intention of doing so until a petition requesting his candidacy had been signed by 150 voters. e was born in Boston, Mass., Oct. 21, 1848, and when a boy he moved to Janesville, Wis., and after engaging in various occupations finally began railroading, his first work being as a brakeman on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road. He then held various positions and at the time of leaving in April, 1869, he was a conductor. Then he went to the Union Pacific in the capacity of train dispatcher, and on Jan. 4, 1870, he came to Duluth and was employed as a conductor on a gravel train on the St. Paul & Duluth road. When that road was completed he was appointed its first master of transportation. In the spring of 1873 he resigned his position and went to Texas, where he became master of transportation of the Sunset route, now a part of the Southern Pacific. He was superintendent of the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe at Galveston until 1884, when he returned to Duluth and engaged in the stone quarry business at Fond du Lac, and he is now president of the Duluth Brown Stone company. While Mr. Crowley has never been an active partisan he has been affiliated with the Democratic party. He said today that he had never taken a prominent part in politics except in the various waterworks campaigns. He was never before a candidate for public office and said today that he never would be again.

Maurice Griffin, the new alderman from the Seventh, is an old resident of Duluth and well known as an independent, clear thinker. He began his business career as a journeyman plumber and is now a member of the plumbing firm of Robert Moore & Co. He has been prominently identified with organized labor and served a term as president of the Trades' assembly. One of his chief characteristics is an unbending integrity. Mr. Griffin is about 35 years of age.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

S. J. Bigelow, of Minneapolis, has been made agent at Duluth for the Michigan Central, to succeed J. A. Ferguson, who has been made state agent for Michigan of the North Star Dispatch, with headquarters at Detroit.

The high court of the Order of Foresters will meet in Duluth at the Masonic Temple, Feb. 4. High Chief Ranger James Schoonmaker of St. Paul will be present, and a banquet will be given in his honor.

Charles W. Elston and C. A. Britts commenced suit in the district court yesterday against H. R. Tinkham to quiet title to a number of Oneota lots. The defendant claims an interest, but the plaintiffs claim the fee.

A license to wed was granted today to Joseph H. Stiles, of Lake county, Minn., and Martha J. Nunn, of Eddy county, N. D.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Chabot, of 1826 West Second street, entertained Tuesday, at a 5 o'clock green dinner, in honor of Miss Blanche Maynard, of Cleveland. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. M. Maynard, Mr. and Mrs. A. Tetu, Mrs. W. I. Connors, Misses Blanche and Addie Maynard, C. Deslauriers and I. Tetu.

The funeral of A. H. Robertson will take place tomorrow at 2:30 p. m. from the undertaking rooms of M. J. Durkan, 18 Second avenue west.

St. Luke's minstrels will have a rehearsal at 7:30 o'clock tonight in the basement of St. Paul's Episcopal church.

The funeral of the late Cornelius H. Jamisor will be held from the First Methodist church tomorrow afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. The Masons and G. A. R. will both be represented at the funeral.

Congratulate the mayor-elect and get your clothes cleaned at Kelly's.

MASONIC NOTICE.

All members of Palestine and Ionic Lodges, A. F. and A. M., and sojourning master masons are requested to meet at Masonic Hall Thursday, Feb. 3, 1898, at 1 o'clock p. m. SHARP, to attend the funeral of our late brother, C. H. Jamison. Services at Methodist church.

JAMES A. CRAWFORD, Secretary.

JONES-MOAK.

Two Former Duluthians Married In Minneapolis Yesterday.

E. C. Jones and Miss Geraldine Moak, both formerly of Duluth but now living in Minneapolis, were married very quietly last evening at 7:30 o'clock at the home of the bride in Minneapolis. The marriage ceremony was conducted by Rev. H. M. Simmons, of Minneapolis. The couple are both well known in Duluth musical and social circles, Miss Moak having been for some time one of the leading vocal instructors of the city, and Mr. Jones having been in the real estate business here for some time. He was also one of the best known amateur singers in the city, and was a member of the Arion quartet.

THE NEW HOSPITAL

The Sisters Have St. Mary's Hospital Nearly Ready for Occupancy.

The Sisters of Charity and patrons of the new St. Mary's hospital will hold a reception at the hospital tomorrow evening from 7:30 to 10:30 o'clock, when the public will be given an opportunity to inspect the new building and see the best and most comfortably equipped hospital in the Northwest. An orchestra has been engaged to furnish music for the occasion and the following reception committee will be present to show all visitors through the establishment: John Panton, B. Silberstein, Michael Kelley, John Flynn, T. J. Monaghan, F. W. Sullivan, O. C. Hartman and A. W. Hartman. Mother Scholastica, Sister Alexis and others of the sisters will also be present to assist in giving all visitors a cordial welcome.

A number of rooms are being specially furnished by philantropic citizens, who have each undertaken to furnish and decorate a room in a suitable manner. Among those who are showing their appreciation of the hospital in this substantial manner are J. L. Greatsinger, J. N. Hill, Bishop McGolrick, Michael Kelley and John Killoran, John Panton and William White, and A. W. and O. C. Hartman. Dr. William H. Magie has volunteered to fit up and equip the operating room with the requisite furniture and surgical instruments.

The furniture for the hospital is now nearly all in place and it will be ready for the reception of patients at once.

Mother Scholastica and her associates are very anxious that there should be a very large attendance at the reception, to attend which a general invitation is extended to the public.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.

"QUALITY—First and Always."

Produces MORE and BETTER BREAD than any other Flour you can buy.

WANTS TO BE PAID

C. O. Baldwin Sues County For Fees as Acting County Attorney.

ASKS FOR $583.35

Wants Pay For Services In Prosecuting Albert Swenson and P. J. Borgstrom.

C. O. Baldwin this morning commenced suit in the district court against the board of county commissioners for the recovery of $583.35, alleged to be due him for legal services in connection with the great "reform" grand jury a year or so ago.

Some weeks ago Mr. Baldwin presented his bill to the board and it was politely ignored, so far as mortal eye or mind could tell. He said never a word until this morning, when he spoke words that will cause the commissioners to give heed in the court. Mr. Baldwin in his complaint recites how he was appointed Jan. 25, 1897, by Judges Moer, Ensign and Cant to act in place of County Attorney Arbury in attendance upon the grand jury to investigate unlawful acts charged against certain public officials and to act in the trial upon any indictments that might be returned.

The plaintiff narrates how he took the oath of office, as required by law, that the grand jury found indictments against certain persons, and, that, on March 22 he appeared in court by authority and direction of the district judges in the place of County Attorney Arbury in connection with the indictments against Fred Davis, Albert Swenson, P. J. Borgstrom, Colin Halden, W. J. Holmes, Moses Cook et al.

Mr. Baldwin next tells how he was compelled to go to St. Paul twice in connection with these matters and that he paid his own fare both ways, both times and is yet out that money. About Jan. 1, 1898, he presented his bill to the county board of commissioners, which board has refused and still refuses to audit the same. Under those circumstances the plaintiff asks that an order be made by the judges reforming the order appointing him prosecutor by adding certain words left out through error, and that he be given judgment in the sum of $583.35 with interest at 7 per cent from Dec. 31, 1897, together with costs and disbursements.

The work for which these fees are asked was performed in connection with the bribing case against ex-County Commissioner Albert Swenson and the case against ex-Register of Deeds P. J. Borgstrom, charged with misappropriating fees received by him in his official capacity. The work on the latter case includes attendance before the supreme court on the motion for a new trial and before the board of pardons on Borgstrom's application for a pardon, which was granted. Mr. Baldwin has been paid for his other work in connection with this investigation, though he had to bring suit before he was paid the amount he claimed, over $900.

MAIL CARRIERS JOLLIFY.

They Will Have a Big Time This Evening.

The letter carriers of Duluth's postoffice, with their wives and sweethearts, will have their annual private jollification in Hunter hall this evening, commencing about 8:30. The evening's entertainment will begin with a program furnished entirely by postoffice employes, including singing by the Postoffice quartet, composed of Ed Kreimer, Frank Benki, A. Racette and Arthur Labin. There will be vocal solos, recitations and instrumental work on violin, piano and other instruments. There will be one or two short talks by visitors, and then will follow a luncheon, after which the guests will have a dance.

The Superior postal employes, the visiting mail and route agents will attend in full strength, and there will undoubtedly be a very pleasant party.

MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN AT 5% on Business Property. 6% on Residence Property.

With "On or Before" Privilege.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.

Room 3, Lonsdale Building. Ground Floor.

AN IMPORTANT SALE.

Panton & White Sell Old Glass Block Store Building.

An important transfer of real estate took place this morning whereby Panton & White sold to the Kelly Hardware company the old Glass Block store, located just east of the new store on Superior street, between First and Second avenues west. The consideration for the transfer of the building was $17,500, and the ground on which the building is located is held under a 99-year lease. The building will be remodelled by the new owners, who will occupy it with a hardware stock as soon as the projected changes are made.

Chinese New Year.

The Chinese New Year's festival will be observed this evening at the Presbyterian church at 7 o'clock. All the Chinese in and near Duluth will be present, together with about 100 invited guests. There will be music, feasting and a general good time.

Cycle Club Skate.

The last skating social of the Duluth Cycle club was so successful that at the request of many of those who attended it, it has been decided to repeat it, and the second one will take place next Wednesday evening, Feb. 9, at the Palace rink on Lake avenue. A good band will furnish the music and popular prices will rule. The committee of the Cycle club having the matter in hand is composed of H. S. Carroll, S. A. Pickett, E. Sattler, E. F. Blowers and E. T. McLaighlin.

Cards and Music.

The ladies of the cathedral parish will give a card party at their club rooms Thursday evening of this week. A fine musical program will be rendered, consisting of vocal solos by Miss Felixa Pelican, of Boston, John Noyes and Lansing R. Robinson, and instrumental music by Lottie and Thomas Robinson.

WHY?

Why will people attempt things for which they are entirely unsuited?

Why do women worry, cry and fret, when they should be pleasant and happy most of the time?

Why are men blue, despondent, melancholy, stolid, so often, when they should be strong, hopeful, enterprising and vigorous?

Why should any man or woman endangen health, possibly life, when a little care will prevent it?

Why is the present season of the year so depressing, enervating—the very air filled with chills, pneumonia, grip and all bad influences?

Why unless the seeds of disease are on every hand, and need to be fought against constantly?

Why will people permit the dangers, sickness and troubles of this season to affect their health and undermine their life, when they can easily be counteracted?

Why do people not realize that the best thing for overcoming these troubles is pure whisky, taken as a medicine?

Why will people persist in taking impure, adulterated injurious whisky, when so pure an article can be secured as Duffy's Pure Malt?

Why will unscrupulous druggists seek to palm off inferior and injurious whiskys? Because they can make much more money out of the cheap and impure, than they can from the sale of the genuine and valuable.

MASONIC TEMPLE STOCKHOLDERS.

Suit to Enforce Their Liability on Again Today.

The case of Clinton Markell, as assignee for Henry Bell, vs. the Masonic Temple association, to enforce stockholders' personal liability, was on before Judge Moer again today, with the imposing array of legal talent present that has marked previous sessions in connection with the case. Progress seems to be made slowly and the prospects are that it will be many moons before the matter is definitely settled.

In connection with the matter certain of the defendants through Alford & Hunt, attorneys, this morning filed an amended answer to the amended and supplemental complaint of the plaintiff. They admit the giving of a $16,000 note to O. P. Stearns, its assignment to H. H. Bell and judgment in favor of the same; also the mortgage to the Penn Mutual Life association and the fact that the capital stock is $150,000, divided into 6000 shares of $25 each.

Defendant F. B. Daugherty declares that his responsibility does not exceed four shares of stock, or rather that he never has had or has not now more than that number. F. K. Daugherty admits owning two shares, E. S. Upham, three shares; J. R. Carey, twenty shares, and James Dingwall, four shares.

Robert E. Vincent set up a defense that on March 24, 1891, he transferred his stock to the North Star Lodge of Perfection and that his liability is secondary to that. He also pleads the statute of limitations.

George N. LaVaque admits ownership of shares not to exceed four. He declares that eighteen shares he had were transferred to Clarence Doolittle Aug. 31, 1891, and accordingly pleads the statute of limitations.

The defendants named above further maintain a defect of parties defendant, alleging that certain non-resident stockholders within the jurisdiction of the court have not been made parties to the suit and that others have been made parties, but not served with summonses nor their property attached. They ask, therefore, that the action be stayed and that the plaintiff be restrained from further prosecutions until all the stockholders within the jurisdiction of the court are made parties defendant and attachments levied on their property.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

CENTRALLY LOCATED.

Special Low Rates Prevailing.

Steam Heat. Excellent Service. Electric Light, Etc., Etc.

THE MORLEY CHURCH.

The Pulpit May Not Be Filled Before Fall.

The Morley Congregational church hardly expects to fill the vacancy resulting from the resignation of Rev. W. W. Newell, immediately. The Missionary society has not been able to do as much for the church as formerly and the trustees are said to favor securing some theological student for the summer and not to select a new and permanent pastor until fall. Rev. Newall may remain until March 1, before going to his new charge.

DISTRICT COURT FILINGS.

Suit to Enforce Land Agreement and One For Divorce.

In the case of A. Carlson vs. E. S. Conklin, filed in district court today, the plaintiff asks that the defendant be required to give a deed to certain pine lands and to accept $2000 therefor as was agreed with Ben Lowe, an authorized agent of the defendant.

Lizzie D. Johnson, who asks a divorce from Charles Johnson on the grounds of adultery and cruel and inhuman treatment, asks permission to take the depositions of Samuel and Agatha Grierson, alleging that their testimony is necessary and that they are going to Seattle and will not be in the county when the case comes up.

Attention, G. A. R!

The funeral services for Comrade C. H. Jamison wil be held at the First Methodist church Thursday, Feb. 3, at 2 o'clock p. m. All members of the Grand Army of the Republic are requested to attend.

MARCUS W. BATES, Commander,
J. B. Culver Post.

Laundry Workers' Ball.

The third annual ball of Laundry Workers' union, No. 6597, will be given Thursday evening, Feb. 3, at Odd Fellows' hall. Flaaten's orchestra will play and P. McLaughlin will act as prompter. The following are the committees: Arrangements—R. Blackwood, F. P. Stevenson, T. Treseise. Reception—Ethel Barry, R. Furgeson, Miss Tischner, T. B. Scott, Miss Dunlevy, F. Stevenson. Floor—R. Blackwood, C. Armstead, T. Treseise.

Union Rink.

Music every evening this week.

KLONDIKE BULLETIN NO. 9. Issued by the Soo line, is just out and contains new and interesting facts about the gold fields. Copies free by applying to T. H. LARKE,
General Agent.
426 Spalding Hotel Block.

PLENTY OF BUSINESS

Chamber of Commerce Was to Take Up Important Matters Today.

TO PETITION HILL

Railroad Magnate Will Be Asked to Change a Train Service.

The chamber of commerce was to hold an important meeting at 4 o'clock this afternoon at which a more than ordinarily large number of interesting matters was slated for discussion. The meeting is the regular monthly one, but matters demanding the consideration of the chamber have piled up so during the month that the session was expected to be a long one and the attendance was expected to be larger than usual.

One of the most important matters to Duluth on which the chamber was to take action was one relating to Duluth's railroad connection with the southwestern part of the state and with the country in South Dakota and Iowa adjacent to South Falls, S. D. It was the intention of the members of the chamber to ask J. J. Hill for a better train service on one of his lines that will be of great benefit to Duluth if it can be obtained. It is not generally known that among the many branches of road under the control of Mr. Hill, which permeate various parts of the Northwest, there is one that forms almost a straight line from Duluth to the southwestern part of the state. The terminus is at Sioux Falls, S. D., and if the train service were as good as the line it is believed that it would attract a good many people and a good deal of business that does not now come to this city. It was the intention of the chamber of commerce to submit a request to Mr. Hill asking him to put on a daily through train on this line, and if there is any possibility of getting his consent to it. As the line is now run there is a break in the train service between St. Cloud and Wilmar, so that a traveler bound to Duluth from the southwestern portion of the state has to lay off a day at one of these places, or to go off on a long detour that takes in St. Paul. There is no through train service at all, and if there were it would be possible to get from Duluth to that section in one day. As it is now, it is not only not possible to do this, but it is necessary to make a detour that wholly cuts off all the travel that might benefit the city.

There are several communications from Lieut. G. H. Stafford, in charge of the Cleveland hydrographic office, awaiting the chamber. They are relative to the establishment here of the branch hydrographic office, and Lieut. Day, who is to have charge of the Duluth office, is expected here every day to open up for business.

There is a communication from the Manufacturers' association of New York city, requesting the chamber's endorsement of the postal reform bill The chamber is already on record in favor of the reduction of letter rates to 1 cent and the association will probably be so informed.

In response to a request from the chamber Congressman Morris has sent a copy of Senator Nelson's bill opening up a large number of timber tracts that have been withheld at the headwaters of a number of the rivers of Northern Minnesota and Wisconsin for reservoir purposes. A great deal of fine timber has been found in these places and Senator Nelson's bill will give the lumbermen a chance to get at this timber. The statement is made in opposition to the bill that the removal of the timber will imperil the sources of the rivers, and the chamber will consider whether it wants to run that risk in order to benefit the lumbermen. The bill has already passed in the senate.

The Civil Service Reform league sends in a communication opposing any changes in the civil service laws and the National Association of Merchants and Travelers protests against any changes in the interstate commerce law and supports the proposed anti-scalping bill.

Several applications for membership were also to come up.

WILL GO ON YOUR BOND!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS.
ASSIGNEES' BONDS.
LODGE BONDS.
COURT BONDS.

American Bonding & Trust Co.,

GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phoenix Blk.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE MARKS BROTHERS.

Nature cannot prevent people from attending the Marks Brothers' performances, as last night the attendance had not diminished. Although the storm fiend was raging the audience was delighted. This is the company's last week in Duluth. A few of the range towns will be played before the company goes to Winnipeg for a two months' engagement. Tonight "The Diamond Robbery" will be presented and at the Saturday matinee "Ten Nights in a Bar Room."

"THE NEW MAN."

The Rev. Anna H. Shaw will give her lecture on "The New Man" at the First Methodist church in the Star Lecture course, Friday night, and a large attendance is assured. Dr. Shaw is said to be a very eloquent speaker, and her visit is looked forward to with a great deal of interest. The Oregon City, of Oregon City, Ore., recently said of her: "Rev. Anna H. Shaw, of Philadelphia, delivered her great lecture on 'The Fate of Republics' this evening, which was pronounced the most meritorious address thus far given. The speaker talked rapidly and had breathless attention throughout from her large audience. With her wit and pathos and pointed logic, she may be said to have scored a victory and to have won her auditors completely."

Thousands sink into an early grave for want of a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. This great remedy would have saved them.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

Called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.



The Slender Thread which binds the convalescent to life can be made strong and durable by the use of Malt-Vivine, the only perfect Malt Extract and a **Non-Intoxicant.** Creates new rich blood, soothes the nerves, cheers the mind. All druggists.

Val Blatz Brewing Co.
Duluth Branch. Tel. 62.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. M. Wick, formerly Beatrice E. Whitaker, left on the South Shore yesterday for her home in the East after a short visit with her mother, Mrs. H. B. Whitaker, of 506 East Superior street.

John Crawford, of Virginia, is a guest at the St. Louis.

J. D. Shilling is down from Biwabik today, a guest at the St. Louis.

Charles A. Burke, of Deer River, is among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

John Thomas, of Ishpeming, is a late arrival at the St. Louis.

Dr. H. W. Spralley, of St. Cloud, registered at the St. Louis today.

H. R. King, auditor of Itasca county, came down from Grand Rapids this morning and registered at the St. Louis.

F. McDonough, of Eau Claire, is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

Howard De Mott and William P. Sweat, well known Minneapolis insurance men, are guests at the Spalding.

A. E. Grant, the Faribault contractor, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

David T. Adams returned this morning from Georgia.

Ex-Senator D. M. Sabin and A. A. Hobbs, who are engaged in building a railroad between Bayfield and Iron River, arrived in the city from the latter place this morning and registered at the Spalding.

D. M. Philbin, superintendent of the Duluth, Superior & Western railroad, is in Cleveland.

E. M. Vosburg, of Detroit, Mich., is registered at the Spalding.

Harry D. Baker, of St. Croix Falls, is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

D. S. Clark came over from Iron River today and registered at the Spalding.

WAIT FOR THE INDOOR BALL GAME.

Co. I, of Minneapolis, Co. G, of Duluth.

At Armory, Monday, Feb. 7th.

Dancing. Flaaten's Orchestra.

TICKETS 50 CENTS.

Admitting Gentleman and Lady.

CLEVELAND IS ENDO

The Republican House Has Adopted His Views.

Washington special to the St. Paul Globe: Had Mr. Cleveland waited until today his recent remark relative to "the strange things that happen in these strange times" would have been all the more applicable, taken in connection with the proceedings in the house of representatives. Under the lash of the party whip a Republican majority was forced to accept the identical position assumed by President Cleveland three years ago, when he sent a special message to congress showing how the government could save the sum of $16,174,770 if the bonds, then in process of printing, should be denominated gold bonds.

This special message was sent to congress on Feb. 8, 1895, and the option was left open for ten days. Mr. Cleveland urged immediate action and William L. Wilson, as chairman of the ways and means committee, within a short time after the special message was submitted, reported a joint resolution embodying the president's views and denominating the bonds which were to be issued as gold bonds. Every Republican member west of the Alleghenies voted against the gold bond proposition.

Speaker Reed, who was too shrewd to be caught with the "rear guard" of the free silver forces, was, however, powerless to hold his party in line for the Wilson resolution. Such men as Cannon of Illinois, Grosvenor of Ohio, Dolliver of Iowa, and his colleagues, Gen. Henderson and Col. Hepburn, and every Republican member of the Minnesota delegation, viz.: Fletcher, McCleary, Tawney and Kiefer, voted with Bland, Bryan and Hartman, and took the position that the Stanley Mathews resolution providing for the payment of bonds in coin was good enough and strong enough for Western Republicans.

But in February, 1895, Tom Reed was not in the speaker's chair, and, as a matter of fact, he yielded to the Western men because an opportunity was afforded them of sharply criticising the administration. A great deal of campaign literature was manufactured during the discussion, and President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle have been branded and denounced and calumniated by Republican press and politicians which were forced upon the country by the mismanagement of the former Republican administration. But the vote today is a vindication for the financial policy of Grover Cleveland, and it comes at the hands of a Republican house.

When the Wilson joint resolution was before the house Feb. 14, 1895, Mr. Hopkins of Illinois said: "I am opposed to this resolution because I am opposed to this government at this late day in our financial transactions changing its policy with reference to the issuance of bonds."

Today Mr. Hopkins voted and spoke rather lamely in favor of putting the former financial policy of the Republican party forever to sleep when he voted against the Stanley Matthews resolution, the legislative creation of the Republican party.

Gen. Grosvenor, now the personal representative of the president in the house, speaking in opposition to the gold coin resolution, said with great emphasis on Feb. 14, 1895: "If you vote in the negative here today, and the majority is found that way, no obligation of the government will be forfeited, and the only difference will be, that, in the one case, the bonds of the government, under the new proposition will be put at a lower rate of interest, in consideration of which we stipulate to pay in gold coin. That is all there is of it; and there is no question of honor; there is no question of integrity, there is no question of faith involved. It is a simple question of what we prefer to do. Shall we stand by the long established precedents of this government, now grown hoary and time-honored with age, or shall we for a reason that does not amount to sufficient justification change the entire policy of the government?"

And yet the silver-tongued Grosvenor of 1895 was not heard today in support of the Stanley Matthews resolution, which is three years older than it was when Gen. Grosvenor spoke as above.

Today's history in the house only furnishes one more instance of the shifting, shambling policy of the Republican party on the financial question.

Soo Line Rates to Alaska.

If going to Alaska get the Soo line rates before purchasing tickets.

T. H. LARKE,
General Agent.
426 Spalding Hotel Block.

Eighty per cent are catarrh subjects —Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder will cure the worst of them. It has been tested a thousand times and never disappoints. It is pleasant to apply, harmless, and gives such quick relief. One short puff will clear a cold from the head and prevent the possibility of contracting this nasty disease which taints about 80 per cent of the whole American people.—Sold by Smith & Smith, Max Wirth, 13 West Superior st.—26.

THE FORUM.

FEBRUARY, 1898.

Antarctic Exploration and Its Importance—Sir. Clements R. Markham, K. C. B., President of the Royal Geographical Society.

Dangerous Defects of our Electoral System: A Remedy. —II.—Hon. J. G. Carlyle, Ex-Secretary of the Treasury.

The Relation of Production to Productive Capacity.—II. —Hon. Carroll D. Wright, United States Commissioner of Labor.

Whence Came the American Indians?—Major John W. Powell, Director of the Bureau of American Ethnology.

The True Meaning of the New Sugar Tariff.—Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, Chief of Division of Chemistry, Department of Agriculture.

Britain's Exploitation of the Nile Valley.—Hon. Frederic C. Penfield, Late United States Diplomatic Agent in Egypt.

The Condition of the American Working Class: How Can It be Benefited?—Frank K. Foster, Editor of "The Liberator."

Side Lights on Postal Reform.—Orville J. Victor.

Corn and Cotton Seed: Why the Price of Corn is Low.—C. Wood Davis.

Alexis de Tocqueville's "Recollections" and Self-Revelations.—Karl Blind.

NEW YORK.

THE FORUM PUBLISHING COMPANY, 111 FIFTH AVENUE.
35c a copy. $3.00 a year.

5%--Money to Loan--6%

We want good applications for loans, in sums of $1,000, $1,500, $2,000, $3,000, $5,000 and upwards. No delay. Before applying for or renewing your loan elsewhere, see us. Fire insurance written in first-class companies only. Apply to **Eckstein & Bennett,**

Fire Insurance, Loans, Real Estate. 200 Chamber of Commerce

McMartin & Co.,

21-23 Fifth Avenue West.

Hot Air Furnaces,
Pitch and Gravel Roofing,
Cornices and Skylights.
Sheet Iron and Tin work.

Smokestacks and Chimney Tops.
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Call or telephone us. No. 642.

MRS. E. H. FISH & CO.

207 West Superior Street.

"Good Things to Eat"

BREAD.

We have it, all kinds, and home made at that.

White, Graham, Rye, Entire Wheat, Salt Rising, Boston Brown, Rolls.

Try our bread. Telephone 310.

FITGER & CO.'S

RELIABLE BRANDS PALE BOHEMIAN AND BOHEMIAN

THE BEST **BEER** IS THE CHEAPEST

Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured. Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.

THE LYCEUM PHARMACY, E. A. Mattix, Prop.

E. P. ARSNEAU'S BARGAINS.

RENTAL AGENCY.

ROOMS—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

We have a man here that has a Klondyke fit. He is in the grocery business, will sell store, stock, horse and rig at a bargain, little cash to make deal; also have 2,000,000 feet of pine in town 60, range 23, on Bear river. A great snap on pine.

We also have a boarding house and full outfit for thirty-two boarders—beds, cooking outfit, etc complete, two blocks from a big saw mill. Free gas, free water, rent very cheap.

Employment Office, No. 7, Fifth Avenue West

TO THE PUBLIC.

We will furnish for funerals as good Carriages and Hearses as any in Duluth.

HEARSES..... $6.00
CARRIAGES... $3.00

NICHOLS & THOMAS, Board of Trade Livery

We locate witnesses and look up testimony in civil or criminal matters. BENSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY, offices in Exchange Building, Telephone 479.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

FOURTEEN PAGES--

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FIFTEENTH YEAR | THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1898. | FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION: | TWO CENTS.

CARPET BARGAINS!

Our spring stock is now complete and it is the best and most varied assortment of reliable Carpets ever brought to Duluth.

Our prices at all times will be found lower than any store here, grade for grade. We speak of three sorts today.

BEST MOQUETTE AND SAXONY AXMINSTER, PER YARD 90c
Sold by other dealers everywhere at $1.00 to $1.35.

HEAVY BRUSSELS CARPET—PER YARD 75c
Sold elsewhere for 90c to $1.10.

GOOD BRUSSELS—PER YARD 55c
Sold by others at 75c to $1.00.

A large and attractive line of each of these grades and all new choice patterns.

Main Hist'l Society

FRENCH & BASSETT Everything sold on Easy Terms of Credit.

FINE STATIONERY....

If you want something extra nice, we have it.

Chamberlain & Taylor,
Book Store. 323 West Superior Street.

COMMERCIAL LIGHT AND POWER CO.
Furnish Electric Current for
Light and Power
OFFICES:
Rooms 4-5-6, 216 West Superior St.

L. MENDENHALL. ESTABLISHED 1869. T. W. HOOPES.
Mendenhall & Hoopes,
Money to Loan on Improved Property. First National Bank Building.

HAS NOT BACKED DOWN.

England Has Not Receded From Her Ta Lien Wan Stand.

London, Feb. 3.—On incontrovertible authority, it is learned that Great Britain has not backed down on the question of making Ta Lien Wan a free port. The marquis of Salisbury, Mr. Curzon and the Chinese minister said in conversation that they had not heard of any back-down.

The opening of Ta Lien Wan, it is pointed out, was never made a condition in any sine qua non sense in connection with the loan to China. In the preliminary negotiations on that subject, the opening of Ta Lien Wan was "sketched" in natural tints. Great Britain only suggests it as one condition, favoring a speedy completion of the loan. She never demanded it, therefore in no sense can she be said to have backed down, if the desire was not persisted in. The Ta Lien Wan question is, however, with other suggested conditions of the loan, still being negotiated.

REAR END COLLISION.

Several People Injured In a Boston & Maine Wreck.

Somerville, Mass., Feb. 3.—A local passenger train from Stoneham, on the southern division of the Boston & Maine railroad was struck in the rear and telescoped at the Winterhill station this morning by a train from Concord, and several persons were injured, some seriously. The accident resulted from the inability of the engineer of the Concord train to see the train ahead of him, on account of the steam from his locomotive.

A TROUBLESOME MINISTER.

Rev. C. O. Brown Will Have a Hot Time in Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—Trouble seems to be in store for Rev. C. O. Brown, and despite the efforts being made by his friends to retain him as pastor, it is apparently not improbable that he will have to resign his pulpit against the wishes of those who back him or allow the Green Street Congregational church to disband.

The regular prayer meeting last night was followed by a business meeting. Trustee Hansen read a letter from the absent pastor, in which the latter said he had telegraphed his resignation. A telegram was also read from the pastor asking that official action be postponed till Feb. 19. This was opposed by some of the trustees, but it was finally voted to defer action until next week. The meeting broke up in disorder after requests for Brown's resignation had been refused. There will be serious trouble in the Green street congregation inside of a week. Mr. Brown is expected here next Sunday.

ILLINOIS LEGISLATORS.

Lower House Shows Itself to Be Devoid of Dignity.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 3.—In the house today Representative Anderson offered a resolution favoring the annexation of Hawaii, commending the course of Senators Cullom and Mason, and requesting the co-operation of the Illinios members of the lower house to secure annexation. Representative McEnery spoke against it.

Representative Avery accused McEnery of plagiarism. "It strikes me," said he, "that it is very similar to a speech I have read delivered by an eminent gentleman from Princeton, N. J. (Laughter.)

The resolution, after several speeches, was adopted by vive voce vote. During the discussion the house was in an uproar. Paper balls were exchanged, a huge pitcher of water was set before one of the speakers and he drank copiously from it. Another orator, Representative Sharrock, was rewarded with a "bouquet" consisting of a miscellaneous assortment of paper stuffed in a cuspidor.

THE EASTERN STORM.

Still Cold But the Blizzard Seems to Be Moderating.

New York, Feb. 3.—So far as traffic is concerned, the effects in this section of the storm last Monday has been overcome. The Long Island railroad has succeeded in raising the embargo on its Eastern division, and today trains are running to Greenport for the first time since Monday evening.

The removal of snow from the streets of Manhattan borough has, up to this time, cost the city of New York $54,174.

The first mails from the northern part of New York state this week reached the general postoffice here at 8 this morning.

COLD AT SPRINGFIELD.

Springfield, Mass., Feb. 3.—The cold wave reached a climax today, with the temperature ranging from 8 to 17 degrees below zero, according to the location. The railway and electric car traffic has not entirely recovered from the effects of the blizzard. Trains from distant points are late, owing to the intense cold.

CHURCH DESTROYED BY FIRE.

New Albany, Ind., Feb. 3.—The First Presbyterian church was totally destroyed by fire last night. The total loss will be $50,000. The fire was caused by a defective flue. The First National Bank building adjoining was damaged to the extent or $2500. The church was built in 1852, the congregation recently celebrating its eightieth anniversary.

BRITISH FLEET MOVING.

London, Feb. 3.—According to a dispatch from Shanghai, published today, two British warships entered Port Arthur today and left without anchoring.

FRANCIS GRABLE IS A FINANCIER

The Man to Whom Cashier Quinlan, of New York, Loaned $200,000, a Champion Promoter.

AN OPTIMISTIC BOOMER

Many of His Schemes Capitalized for Millions of Dollars---Prominent Men as Directors.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—The Tribune says: Within the past ten years in which Francis Grable, the man to whom Cashier Quinlan of the Chemical National bank, of New York, loaned in the neighborhood of $200,000 of the bank's funds, has been engaged in floating the stocks, bonds and mortgages of his Western enterprises among investors in the East, not less than $3,000,000 has been realized. Intimately associated with Mr. Grable has been A. K. Kurtz, formerly of Kansas City and Omaha, and now of New York. The principal investors in the speculations of the two men are located in Philadelphia, New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts and New York.

Connecticut furnishes the longest list although the amounts will be smaller than in Philadelphia and New York. In that state a specially vigorous effort was made to induce small holders to invest. A great number of school teachers and ministers invested. Offices were opened in many of the leading towns of Connecticut and Massachusetts and maintained in a lavish style, while the stocks and bonds were being disposed of. Money was not required for the transfer of stocks in any of these enterprises if good notes were to be had, and as a result today many people find themselves in straightened circumstances by being compelled to meet notes now coming due.

For many years Mr. Grable has enjoyed friendly relations with some of the Western officials of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad. So close were these relations that he was let in on the ground floor for ground sites when the company extended its lines to the Black Hills. He went ahead of the builders and secured the land where the company was to locate its stations from one end of the extension to the other. Where the two branches joined, the line to Deadwood and the extension to Billings, Mont., was selected as the site for the end of the divisions, and here it was deemed certain that a good-sized town would go up. Here the town of Edgemont, S. D., was laid out.

Mr. Grable secured a title to the lands around the junction points. He had been attracted to the possibilities of improving the country through which the line passed, by irrigation, and two irrigation companies were formed. It is said that both his big irrigation schemes are good ones, and if they had been properly managed they would have made good returns, but with the restlessness of an insatiate promoter he no sooner got an enterprise under way than he ceased to look after its active operation and was on with the next.

There was stone in the vicinity of Edgemont and he conceived the idea that that town should be the great manufacturing point of the country for grindstones. He forthwith organized the Edgemont Stone company with a capital of $250,000, and spent a large sum in building the plant for the making of grindstones. The town needed buildings. He organized a building syndicate, got a large amount of Eastern capital and began putting up buildings right and left along the business streets of the place. Most of the buildings were rented, and it is claimed that this part of the scheme for making a metropolis of Edgemont is not a bad one, had it too been properly managed. The buildings are there and if the title has not been alienated by mortgages, the owners of the stock in the syndicates ought to be able to realize something for the money which they put into it.

With enough business for ten men to look after properly, Mr. Grable did not have enough to do, for he started the construction of a smelter at Edgemont, which he believed was to be the beginning of one of the greatest smelting plants in the West. The smelter is not yet completed, but it represents an outlay of at least $100,000. In 1896 Mr. Grable brought into existence the Union Hill Mining company, and for a number of years he has been accumulating mining claims in the Black Hills district. Mr. Grable secured some fifty of these claims and he thought it was time to organize a company and by getting Eastern capital interested he might be able to do something with the properties, which had tied up a good deal of his ready money.

Accordingly he gave several excursions out to the Black Hills from Chicago and Omaha about two years ago, and the claims were carefully examined by Eastern capitalists. The prospective Homestake mine, which has turned out millions for the late Senator Hearst and his associates. The financial operation leading to the formation of the mining company was somewhat peculiar. It had a capital stock of $2,000,000, and of this Mr. Grable received $1,800,000 in payment for the fifty claims which he deeded over to the company. The remaining $200,000 worth of stock was held in the treasury, and was to be sold and the proceeds devoted to the opening of the mines. Mr. Grable went in to sell his stock. He gave away a fair percentage of it to get people interested in the company and sold about $1,000,000 at prices ranging from 50 cents on the dollar.

After he got this far along he brought into being another company, which he called the Edgemont and Union Hill Smelting company, which was given a capital stock of $3,500,000. Then gradually the property of the first company was transferred to the new corporation and its capital stock increased to $6,000,000. Of this amount Mr. Grable took $4,800,000 and $1,2000,000 was left in the treasury. The original plan was continued by which the treasury stock was to be sold and the proceeds devoted to the development of the property.

By this time many people of prominence in the East had been brought to a point where they were not only interested in the company, but permitted the use of their names on the list of officers and directors. Mr. Grable was enabled to go forth with the following formidable list of capitalists, who vouched for the prospectus of a mining scheme. It was as follows: President, Robert E. Pattison, president of Security Trust company of Philadelphia; vice president, Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy, ex-secretary of the navy; treasurer, Thomas Bradley, Philadelphia, director of Security Trust company, Philadelphia; secretary, Gen. A. Fletcher, Philadelphia, merchant and director of Union Trust company. Directors: J. E. Andrus, New York, manufacturer and investor Joseph F. Crater, Easton, Pa., merchant and director of First National bank; John Dawson, New York city, builder and contractor; Philip S. Horts, Philadelphia, director of Southward National bank; F. Grable, Omaha, president of State bank, Crawford; D. Jones, Philadelphia, iron manufacturer; W. F. Kelley, Philadelphia, investments; Benjamin Butterworth, Washington, D. C.; William Archer, New York, builder and contractor; W. K. Kurtz, New York, investments; J. E. Edward Maston, New York banker; C. R. Middleton, Philadelphia; Thomas Bradley, Hon. R. E. Pattison, Hon. Benjamin F. Beach, New York; John E. Searles, New York; Russell Hall, president of First National bank, New Canaan, Conn.

While Grable was out selling stock work was being pushed on the Black Hills claims and everything seemed to be booming. As a further inducement to get people to put their money into the stock of the company the following letter was given out:

"New York, Jan. 15, 1897.—To the Stockholders and Directors of the Edgemont and Union Hill Mining Company: Gentlemen—This is is to certify that I have entered into an agreement with Francis C. Grable for the erection at Edgemont of a smelter, the same to be erected complete within four months of this date, payment for the same having been fully provided for without further charge against your company. Yours truly, JOHN E. SEARLES."

It was at this time that the prominent citizens who lent their names so freely began to realize the position in which they would be placed in the event of its collapse. At a meeting of the Philadelphia capitalist who, like Cashier Quinlan, had been led into a bad thing, it was decided to take heroic measures. Grable was turned out and ceased to have anything to do with the company's affairs. The sale of stock was stopped. An executive committee of five members was chosen to look after affairs. To prevent the appointment of a receiver and a wiping out of the interests of the 1000 or more stockholders it was determined to float a bond issue for $500,000 and the proposition was brought before the annual meeting of the stockholders in Jersey City Jan. 12. Up to last Saturday only $160,000 had been subscribed, but it is believed that the bond subscription will be successful and the property saved to the stockholders, in which case considerable money will be expended in further development work. The new people in control of the company will take legal steps to compel Mr. Searles to build the smelter.

Thus in the end there may be some returns. It is said that Grable has not been able to sell all of the $4,800,000 stock and that a considerable part of it is pledged for loans.

KNOWN IN OMAHA.

Grable and His Associates Well Remembered in That City.

Omaha, Feb. 3.—Both Francis Grable and W. K. Kurtz are well known in Omaha, although neither of them have resided here for some years. Kurtz came to Omaha as a private secretary to W. H. Craig in 1887, and later became resident agent for Dundee Place, which was laid out by the Craigs. Kurtz is said to be a nephew of Bishop Hurst of the Methodist church, and intimately connected with Bishop John P. Newman. Both Kurtz and Grable were especially prominent in the reception and entertainment of the delegates to the Methodist general conference held in this city in 1892. Immediately after the conference the first three excursions to the Black Hills property were taken out under their direction.

Mr. Grable's "Black Hills" excursions are familiar to the people of Omaha, this city being one of the stopping points of every itinerary. Grables connections enabled him to travel in the most approved fashion. It was always by special train that his parties were taken across the country. They lunched at the Omaha club, where Grable always seemed to have free entre.

One of the last expeditions under Grable's patronage that attracted special note occurred only last spring, when Col. Fred Grant and his son were sent to Edgemont and the Black Hills for the purpose of looking over the property, with a view to investment. Whether Col. Grant was among the holders of the stock it is not known here. Mr. Grable's Omaha office was in the Omaha National Bank building.

Suits were brought this morning and attachments issued against the property of Francis Grable. The house and stable, with their furnishings and equipment, are listed at $30,000. Marcus L. Parrotte, of Omaha, Grable's resident agent, sued for $6500; Francis G. Hamer, of Kearney, an attorney, sues for $4700, and George H. Scripps for $10,000 on a note. The early mail brought deeds from New York transferring some of Grable's local property to J. C. Walker, of Scott City, Kan.

GRABLE IN ST. LOUIS.

Great Promoter's Statement of His Business Ventures.

St. Louis, Feb. 3.—Francis Grable, to whom W. J. Quinlan, cashier of the Chemical National bank of New York, loaned some $250,000 of the bank's money, in consequence of which Mr. Quinlan saw fit to resign his position as cashier, is now in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Francis Grable and Mrs. L. M. Latimer, the latter the mother of Mrs. Grable, are occupying a magnificent suite of rooms at the Planters hotel in this city.

The party arrived Tuesday, Feb. 1, and have been quietly attending to their own affairs and are inaccessible to the representatives of the local press. The Grables are registered from New York city and Mrs. Latimer from New Orleans. The length of their stay here is indefinite.

Mr. Grable was engaged today in preparing a written statement of his transactions for publication, at the request of a representative of the Associated Press, which he gave out this afternoon. Aside from his written statement he will say nothing. Following is his statement:

"I have just read with the deepest pain and regret of the resignation of W. J. Quinlan, Jr., cashier of the Chemical National bank of New York. He had been my friend for twenty years and I have been a depositor at the Chemical bank for more than six years past, and my intimate business relations with him during this period have always been of the most pleasant character. It seems unnecessary for me to say to any one familiar with Mr. Quinlan's sterling integrity that he has never profited one cent from any of my business transactions with him. One year ago my obligations to the bank were $160,000 and six months ago I had paid up every dollar. The present indebtedness has been incurred since that time.

"I never knew, nor have I ever heard of the Mr. Silver mentioned in the dispatches, as being a debtor of the bank, nor is he now, nor never has he been connected with any of my interests in any way. Mr. Williams, the president of the Chemical National, has been a stockholder for several years in one of the townsite companies I organized and has expressed his complete satisfaction with his investment.

"The work I have been doing is that of opening a new country stretching for 500 miles along the Burlington route, beginning at Alliance, Neb., and ending at Billings, Mont., and including the branch line of 100 miles through the Black Hills to Deadwood. Only those who have had experience in building up towns and villages have any idea of the enormous cost. There are forty-two towns in our territory. I have built about 500 miles of canals for irrigation and public purposes, and a large number of storage reservoirs tributary to those towns, and have thereby opened up thousands of acres for settlement and established farming communities and many homes. I have followed the same plan as that on which Greely, Colo. was built up, where farm land is worth $50 to $200 per acre.

"From the day the Union Hill company and the Edgemont and Union Smelting companies were organized work has never ceased. These Union companies, owning in all over 200 mines near Deadwood and the Homestake, have a smelter and stamp mill completed, and another stamp mill and smelter in process of construction. Thousands of feet of development work has been done on these properties at the cost of hundreds of thousands of dollars. The mines, when fully developed and worked, will prove one of the richest paying properties in the United States.

"Nearly every stockholder in each of the companies has been out to see the properties, either before investing or after investing, and there has never been a doubt expressed as to the value of the property, but on the contrary, in their many personal letters to me and letters to home newspapers have expressed their satisfaction. In all of the foregoing work I have given every moment of my time for seven years. I believe I have averaged eighteen hours a day and during all these years I have not had a single day's vacation.

"It has been my constant and earnest endeavor to bring each of these enterprises to their highest point of profit to all the stockholders. Every dollar of my own money is invested in this work, and the money of those associated with me, and I have felt it was based on good properties that would be of ever-increasing value. If the years of devotion I have given to this work are not crowned with success, I shall be completely worn out and broken in health, and lose every dollar I have in the world. FRANCIS C. GRABLE."

SILVER'S SECURITIES.

Chemical National Bank Gets $64,000 Worth From Him.

New York, Feb. 3.—John S. Silver, one of the men to whom Cashier Quinlan of the Chemical National bank loaned money was not at his office here today.

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President Williams of the Chemical National said today that nothing had been found to justify the bank in beginning action against Mr. Quinlan. President Williams said Mr. Silver called on him late yesterday and handed him $64,000 worth of securities. Mr. Williams today seemed to doubt the value of the securities, but finally declared that they might after all prove to be worth more than he at first thought.

DIAMOND MATCH VICTORY.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—Judge Grosscup of the United States circuit court today issued an order making perpetual the temporary injunction which was issued some time ago restraining the National Safety Match company from manufacturing friction matches. The petition for an injunction was filed by the Diamond Match company. The case will probably be taken to the United States circuit court of appeals.

AN INSURGENT COUP.

Havana, Feb. 3.—The insurgents have dynamited and destroyed a pontoon railway line near St. Felipe, province of Havana.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Havel, Bremen.

LYNCHED IN ALASKA

Montana Desperado Dies Gamely at a Rope's End In Valdes Pass.

KILLED TWO MINERS

One of His Victims Was a Well Known Farmer of Minnesota.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 3.—"Boys, string me up if you like, but remember you are hanging the steadiest man with a six-shooter that ever came out of Montana. You say it's all right to hang me, and I guess it is. I'm sorry I didn't get the rest of them; that's all." With these words cowboy Doc Tanner faced his executioners on the morning of Jan. 2, at Valdes Pass. The men who passed sentence on him were members of a party of Massachusetts prospectors bound for the Copper River country, Alaska, and the crime for which Tanner paid the penalty was the killing of N. A. Call, of Worthington, Minn., and William A. Lee, of Lowell, Mass.

The expedition consisted of forty men and M. C. Tanner had joined them in Seattle on their way north. He was supplied with an outfit and taken into membership, but, mindful of the fact that he was quarrelsome and so overbearing, his companions decided that he must leave the party. On the evening of Jan. 1, a meeting was held in Call's tent, and during the conference the statement was made "we must get rid of Tanner; let him take his share of the outfit and shift for himself. We are up here for business and we mean what we say."

There were four men at the meeting and no sooner had the remark been made than the flap of the little tent was pulled aside. The cowboy stood there, six-shooter in hand. "Boys, I overheard your talk about me," he said deliberately. "I'm here for business." Before his victims realized what had happened Tanner had shot twice and the bullets pierced Call and Lee through the chest. Tanner fired again, but his preceding shot had extinguished the candle and the bullet did not take effect. One of the remaining members crouched down behind some baggage, and the other, cutting his way out of the tent, gave the alarm. Tanner, supposing the three men to be dead, took a station in some brushes and awaited. It was not long before he was surrounded.

"You'd better surrender your gun," was called out to him.

"If you say so, boys, I'll do it," was his response, and he then handed over his weapon. The miners at once convened, and by an overwhelming majority decided that Tanner should be hanged. There was some discussion over the question of shooting him, but the majority decided upon the rope. When notified of the decision he observed that he hoped they would not tantalize him by stringing him up and letting him down before he was dead. He was led out and fearlessly allowed the rope to be placed about his neck, and so met his doom. He was buried face downward.

A. C. Lobbe, of San Francisco, who witnessed the execution, said he never saw such an exhibition of nerve. Tanner declined to make a statement other than to say that at 9 years of age he was left an orphan. Call and Lee had families.

ONE VICTIM A MINNESOTAN.

N. A. Call a Well Known Farmer Near Worthington.

St. Paul, Feb. 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—A Worthington, Minn., special to the Dispatch says: N. A. Call, who was murdered by M. P. Tanner in the Copper River district, Alaska, had been a well-known farmer of this county for the past fifteen years, living about three miles west of here at Org, Minn., where he had a fine farm. He sold off his stock and farm implements on November last and left for Alaska. A letter was received a few days ago saying he was all right. He leaves a wife and three children.

SCHULZ IS AVENGED.

Berlin, Feb. 3.—It is announced here in a dispatch from Kiao Chu that the murderer of Schulz, the German sentry who was killed while on duty at Tsimo, has been executed after trial by a Chinese court.

MARINETTE MILL BURNED.

Detroit, Feb. 3.—A special from Menominee says the big Sawyer and Goodman saw mill at Marinette, Wis., burned to the ground at an early hour this morning. Loss about $50,000. The mill was not in operation, and the origin of the fire is unknown. But little lumber was destroyed.

CHICAGO CHURCH BURNED.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—St. Nicholas German Catholic church at Evanston burned to the ground this afternoon.

CHICAGO BAR BANQUET.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—Joseph H. Choate, of New York, arrived here today and will be the guest of the Chicago Bar association until Saturday. Tomorrow evening a banquet will be given in his honor at the Auditorium, and this occasion, it is said, will draw together the most representative gathering of jurists and lawyers that has ever met in the West. The two leading toasts are "Our Profession," Joseph H. Choate, of New York; "International Arbitration," Edwin F. Uhl, ex-ambassador to Germany.

PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS.

Washington, Feb. 3.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate: Interior—Hugh Henry, of Vermont, to be pension agent at Concord, N. H.; John W. Johnson, to be register of the land office at Lincoln; John W. Ross, to be receiver of public moneys at Glenwood Springs, Col.; Harry Bailey, to be receiver of public moneys at Lake View, Ore.

Treasury—Walter S. Viele, of Indiana, to be surveyor of customs, port of Evansville, Ind.

Navy—Commodore Charles S. Norton, to be rear admiral.

VAN SANT WOULD BE BEATEN.

So Declares a Minnesota Republican at Washington.

Washington, Feb. 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—"If Capt. Van Sant is nominated for governor by the Minnesota Republicans, and a man is nominated, who can unite the fusion forces, like John Lind would be able to do, the Winona candidate would be defeated."

This statement was made to The Herald correspondent by a Minnesota Republican who has had considerable to do in assisting the Republican campaign in that state in the past. He appeared to be in earnest when he made this statement. He does not expect Van Sant to be nominated, but says that if he is, the state will go anti-Republican, and this would mean also the defeat of Senator Davis for re-election.

MINNESOTA AT OMAHA.

State Delegation Picking Out Sites on the Exhibition Grounds.

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 3.—Twenty-nine business men of St. Paul and other Minnesota cities are here today looking over the exposition grounds, making arrangements for participating in the exposition.

BRYAN AND TOWNE.

To Be Star Speakers at a Big Fargo Rally.

Fargo, N. D., Feb. 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—At a meeting of Democrats and Populists and Silver Republicans of this state arrangements have been completed for a big demonstration to be held in this city some time in March. A committee of three from each organization is in charge and expects to have W. J. Bryan and ex-Congressman C. A. Towne as speakers.

JAPAN NOT IN IT.

No Longer an Opponent of Hawaiian Annexation.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Japan has been removed as an element in the opposition of the consummation of the annexation of the Hawaiian islands by the United States. This has been attained by the conclusion of an agreement between our government and that of Japan, as represented by Minister Hoshi, which practically settles the status of the Japanese in Hawaii, and removed the only substantial difference that has existed between the two governments.

The Japanese government, for its part, announced some time ago that it no longer cared to interpose any objection to annexation of Hawaii based on principle. Since that time the correspondence between Minister Hoshi and the state department has been directed to a satisfactory settlement for the Japanese residents in Hawaii and this last point has now been adjusted, so far as the executive branch of our government is capable of acting independently, the agreement being reduced to the shape of a written memorandum.

The exact basis of this agreement has not yet been made public.

NEW ORLEANS' DEFENSES.

Crescent City Wants Some Government Troops Down There.

New Orleans, Feb. 3.—At a meeting of the board of directors of the board of trade of this city, resolutions were adopted memorializing President McKinley and congress, as well as the secretaries of war and navy and Maj. Gen. Niles, to place an adequate force of well drilled artillerymen at the point where new defense works are to be placed to protect the coast from the attacks of foreign fleets. The preamble of the resolutions point out that the officials themselves have declared the artillery forces are inadequate even for peaceful times.

SENATOR WALTHALL ILL.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Senator Walthall of Mississippi is seriously ill at his apartments in the Cairo, this city. Last Thursday he was seized by a chill in the senate, and was forced to leave the chamber. He has since been confined to his bed. His physician says that the senator is suffering from at attack of grippe. He was thought to be better on Monday and Tuesday, but his condition became worse yesterday. At present he is not thought to be in a critical condition. His friends anticipate no serious result of his illness.

TEUTONIC'S ROUGH TRIP.

New York, Feb. 3.—The White Star liner Teutonic, Capt. Cameron, arrived today from Liverpool and Queenstown after a very stormy voyage. For three days after leaving Queenstown, the Teutonic experienced a succession of fresh southerly gales with heavy cross seas; on Jan. 31 the gale increased until it blew with cyclonic force, accompanied by snow. After nearly twenty hours the storm subsided into a fresh south-southeast gale and then shifting to a westerly gale and lasting up to the time of the steamer's arrival [illegible] Hook.

FRANCE'S NAVAL BUDGET.

Paris, Feb. 3.—Continuing consideration of the naval budget the chamber voted, by 26 ayes to 200 noes, a reduction of 1,000,000 francs in the credit for departmental inspection. There was a great protest against the suppression of the reports of the supervising committee and in spite of the declaration of the minister of marine, Admiral Besnard, that he had no desire to suppress reports to parliament and it implies, therefore, a vote of want of confidence in Admiral Besnard.

AN INDIAN DECISION.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Secretary Bliss sent to congress today a report of the Dawes commission holding that the Mississippi Choctaws under their treaties are not entitled to all the Choctaw citizenship rights, except an interest in the Choctaw annuities. The commission says that if they are co-tenants with the resident Choctaws they must first go there and occupy them with their co-tenants or forego any use of them.

SCHOOL HOUSE BURNED

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 3.—Main street school building burned today. Three hundred children were marched out safely and in orderly manner by teachers. Books and wraps were burned.

NOT REACHED MARTINELLI

Washington, Feb. 3.—Dr. Rooker, secretary of the apostolic delegation, said the question of mixed marriages has not recently come to the attention of the authorities here and that any action on the subject is confined to the St. Louis diocese and has no general application so far as is known here.

KLONDIKE BY RAIL

Canadian Road is to Be Finished by November to Teslin Lake.

PART RIVER ROUTE

When Road is Completed Dawson Can Be Reached in a Week.

New York, Feb. 3.—The Canadian parliament which meets today will be asked to sanction without delay a government bill for the construction of a railway from Glenora or Telegraph Creek on the Stickeen river to Teslin lake, a distance of 135 miles, avers the Ottawa correspondent of the Herald. The road, which is to be completed by November, will be the first railway making for the Klondike. Between Telegraph Creek and Teslin lake, the government of British Columbia has built a wagon road over which transportation companies will run stages and pack carts.

The Stickeen from Wrangle northward flows thirty miles through United States territory, but the free navigation of the river was conceded to Canada by the treaty of 1871 and the bonding arrangements entered into by the United States government and the government of Canada will permit goods to be shipped from Vancouver and Victoria, via Wrangle, without breaking bulk. There is uninterrupted navigation from Teslin lake to Dawson City, a distance of 600 miles, from May 15 to Nov. 15. The Teslin or Hootalinqua river flows out of Teslin lake and on being joined by the Big Salmon is known as the Lewes. At Fort Selkirk the Lewes is joined by the Pelly and the two form the Yukon.

This route has been secured by the Canadian government as the shortest and best to the gold fields. The total distance from Vancouver to Dawson by this route is 1550 miles. It is an all-water route, except for the 135 miles of wagon road between Glenora and Teslin lake. When the railroad over that section is finished, it will be possible to reach Dawson from Vancouver or Victoria in a week, with no greater amount of discomfort than is experienced on a voyage across the Atlantic.

Rates on the railway will be regulated by the Dominion government and will be reduced 25 per cent at the end of three years. The Canadian parliament will not grant a charter to any competitive railway point on the international boundary for a period of five years. The contract provides that the contractor shall keep the existing wagon road in good repair until such time as the railway shall be running and afford every facility for transporting passengers and freight.

Mr. Sifton, the Canadian minister of the interior, spent some weeks last year in the territory and selected the route via Wrangle, Glenora and Teslin, because in his judgment it is the easiest of the lot, and also from Teslin an even distance from Glenora, it traverses a country known to be full of rich placer diggings.

RUSH FROM NEW YORK.

Many Empire State Pilgrims Start For the Klondike.

New York, Feb. 3.—Many people from Western New York are giving up good positions, putting their all into outfits and starting for the Klondike region, says the Rochester correspondent of the Times. The return to Franklinville, Cattaragus county, of one Dan Fraser seems to have been the match which ignited the rapidly spreading flames of excitement. In less than ten minutes after Fraser landed in his native town, 300 persons had surrounded him and he was kept busy answering questions until 4 o'clock the next morning.

Fraser talked willingly enough about his experiences, the lack of provisions, which he claimed was the reason for his return home, the temperature, the game, his partner, his partner's valuable claim, everything in short but that which his eager listeners most desired to hear, Fraser's own fortune. "I am satisfied," was the most that could be drawn from him. Perhaps this very reticence fired excitement more than the most golden tales would have done. At any rate the leaven worked so well that there started back to the far Northwest Tuesday with Fraser a large party. Just how large cannot be told till the men leave Seattle. From Franklinville alone eighteen went. Thirty-two joined the party at Salamanca. Buffalo and Rochester and many towns contributed others. Among the pilgrims were John R. Holden, president of the Franklinville First National bank. The brigade is headed by A. E. Robbins.

The week of Fraser's return brought back A. C. Bower and C. M. Gillett, of Byron, Genesee county, and Menz, Mosier and Lee former Caledonia men. Tales of these men roused Genesee county to the highest state of excitement. Six Italians who left Leroy last summer were reported to be earning $10 to $15 per day. Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Clark, of Perry, Wyoming county, set out Tuesday. Their plan is to open a hotel on the Yukon. Three Hornellsville men have joined a big band who have placed $1000 each in a common fund and will share all things evenly.

TEN PER CENT ADVANCE.

Wages of Gogebic Range Miners Are Increased.

Ishpeming, Mich, Feb. 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—The advance in wages on Feb. 1 at the Carnegie mines of Ironwood, averaging 10 per cent, will be made general throughout the Gogebic iron range. Between 3000 and 4000 employes are affected directly by the increase.

A STORMY MEETING.

Washington, Feb. 2.—The house committee on banking and currency held a turbulent session today over the pending propositions for currency revision. Early in the meeting Mr. Johnson, Republican, of Indiana, had a heated colloquy with Chairman Walker in the course of which Mr. Johnson declared that the chairman was pursuing a "rule or ruin" policy as to the plan of curency action which the committee curency action. Mr. Walker resented this saying he would regard Mr. Johnson's course as personal if it was persisted in.

BELGIAN SUGAR EXPORTS.

Washington, Feb. 3.—United States Minister Bellamy Storer reports to the state department that the total exports of raw sugar from Belgium in 1897 was 394,817,616 pounds, of which 134,732,208 went to the United States. The exportation of refined sugar was 125,635,234 pounds and of this 1,162,608, known as pulverized, went to the United States.



If a woman walked bare-footed on the sharp edge of a sword, she would not undergo one-tenth of the agony daily borne by thousands of women without complaint. They suffer greater misery and pain than could be inflicted by all the professional torturers that the world ever knew. Day and night they suffer from headaches, dragging down and burning sensations, pains in the sides and back, hot and cold flushes, nervous and trembling sensations and physical lassitude and mental despondency. The whole body is tortured with pain and the entire nervous system is racked. If they consult the average obscure physician, he will attribute their bad feelings to stomach, liver, kidney, heart or nervous trouble. If, by accident, he hits upon the right cause, he will insist upon the disgusting examinations and local treatment so embarrassing to a sensitive, modest woman.

The real trouble is weakness or disease of the delicate and important organs that bear the burdens of maternity. There is no necessity for examinations or local treatment. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures all disorders of this nature in the privacy of the home. It acts directly on the sensitive organs concerned, making them strong and well. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration, soothes pain and tones and builds up the nerves. It stops exhausting drains. It banishes the discomforts of the expectant months, and makes baby's coming easy and almost painless. It restores the beauty and vivacity lost through long months or years of pain and suffering. Thousands of women have testified to its marvelous merits. At all medicine stores. Avoid substitutes.

To cover mailing *only*, send 21 one-cent stamps for paper-covered copy, or 31 for cloth-bound copy, of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Address, Doctor R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

RETIRES FROM BUSINESS.

Don Manuel Barrillas, the Guatemalan Millionaire, Will Close Out.

San Francisco, Feb. 3.—The Chronicle says: Don Manuel L. Barrillas, ex-president of Guatemala, and millionaire coffee planter, has turned over all his vast plantation properties to two prominent business men of Quesalantango, who will liquidate the estate for him.

A circular announcing the liquidation has been sent out to all firms with which the Barrillas have had dealings and has been received by several South American houses in this city. It simply recites the fact that it has been thought best for various reasons to place the firm of M. L. Barrillas & Co. in liquidation and that Frederico Koch, a prominent merchant, and Manuel Dieguez, a well-known lawyer, have been appointed liquidators to close up all pending operations and take entire charge of the business.

A BANKRUPTCY LAW

The Enactment of One By the Present Congress Considered Doubtful.

Washington, Feb. 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Minnesota is as anxious as any state in the Union for the enactment of some kind of bankruptcy legislation, but, with the exception of Senator Nelson and Representative Fletcher, the members of its delegation here seem to be taking very little, if any, interest in the matter. After the house has passed the appropriation bill it is probable that the bankruptcy bill will get the right-of-way. The pending measure in that branch is not satisfactory to the majority, nor is the Nelson bill which passed the senate at the last session. Representative Bailey, leader of the minority, is anxious to get the question before the house. He favors the Nelson bill and hopes some measure similar to it can finally be passed, but this is considered doubtful.

The members of the Minnesota delegation have all arrived at the conclusion that this congress will not be able to pass any currency reform measure. The silver majority in the senate can prevent any action of this kind, and the antis have discovered this to their own sorrow.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT MEN.

Not Alarmed at Germany's Prohibitive Order.

San Francisco, Feb. 3.—Among the fruit exporters in San Francisco the news of the action of the German government prohibiting the importation of American fruit created no alarm. Albert Castle, of Castle Bros., voiced the general sentiment in the statement that California sent too little fresh fruit to Germany to feel the prohibition. He agreed with J. K. Armsby & Co.'s representative and Rosenberg & Co. that at present the market in Germany for this state's fresh fruits was not of sufficient importance to justify alarm.

Joseph A. Filcher, secretary of the state board of trade, said: "I believe that Germany's action is in retaliation for the sugar tariff of the Dingley bill. It will not affect California much, as we export little fresh fruits to that country."

There is



No Word so Full of meaning and about which such tender recollections cluster as that of "Mother," yet there are months when her life is filled with pain, dread and suffering, and she looks forward to the final hour with gloomy forebodings, fear and trembling.

"Mother's Friend"

prepares the system for the change taking place, assists Nature to make child-birth easy, and leaves her in a condition more favorable to speedy recovery. It greatly diminishes the danger to life of both mother and child.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00. Book to "Expectant Mothers" free upon application. The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

ENLARGE THE PARK

Bill to Reach Congress Adding 3000 Square Miles to Yellowstone Park.

JACKSON HOLE GOES

Famous Wild Game Resorts Included In Territory to Be Added.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Secretary Bliss has sent to the public land committee of the house and senate a bill, prepared by Col. Young, the acting superintendent of the Yellowstone National park, for an extension of the limits of that reservation by about 3000 square miles.

In this extension is included the existing timber reserve in Wyoming, which abuts partly on the east and partly on the southern portions of the reservation. It also embraces a portion of the reservation set aside by President Cleveland in his order of Feb. 26, 1896, known as the Teton forest reserve, also in Wyoming. Another strip included is that at the southwest corner, which is a large amount of marshy land to which the animals resort for feed. To the northwest of the park, in Montana is a strip of mountainous country in which wild game abounds and which is the locality where most of the poachers get into the park. This portion is also to be included.

The Teton reserve takes in the Jackson hole country where on account of the difficulty arising over the game laws there was considerable trouble with the Fort Hall, Idaho, Indians, who went there to hunt last year.

STATE SUPREME COURT.

That Tribunal Makes Some Decisions in Goodnow Cases.

St. Paul, Feb. 3.—The supreme court in two decisons by Chief Justice Start has reversed the Hennepin county district court in both of the suits brought by J. T. Elwell to compel John Goodnow to account to the partnership of which he, with Messrs. Elwell, McMullen, Andrus and Marchant, were members, for money received from the city of Minneapolis for removing garbage. The company had the garbage contract of the city, and it seems that it was a prettyrich contract but Elwell charges that John Goodnow had collected the money from the city and failed to turn over or account for any of it to the partnership. Therefore he asked for the appointment of a receiver.

William Robertson was appointed, and made a demand on Comptroller Nye for the warrants due the partnership for a month's work. Mr. Nye explained that no warrants were due the partner because the Minneapolis & Western Railway company had made a previous demand by proceedings in replevin. Therefore, they would have to look to the sheriff for them.

The court issued an order to Mr. Nye to turn over the warrants, and in defending the action he said it would be impossible, because they had been taken by the sheriff for the railroad company. For his refusal, the court fined Comptroller Nye $100 for constructive criminal contempt; that is, contempt committed out of the presence of the court.

The supreme court holds that the judgment of the trial court was not warranted by the evidence, and the court had no right to render judgment on matters within its own knowledge; that the charges in a case of this kind must be supported by the evidence. Moreover, it is held that Mr. Nye cannot be in contempt, because he did not turn the warrants over to the sheriff voluntarily, but in obedience to a demand backed by a process of law.

The second decision disposes of the warrants.

BEATS DELACEY WOOD.

Champion Newspaper Starter Dies from Pneumonia.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—W. T. Giles, of Freeport, Ill., is dead at the residence of his son, W. S. Giles, in this city, after a brief illness from pneumonia. Mr. Giles was an old and well-known newspaper man and had the distinction of establishing more papers than any man in the country.

Mr. Giles was in his seventy-fifth year. His newspaper experiences began when he worked in the composing room of the Ohio Patriot at New Lisbon, Ohio, where he was born. In 1846 he established the Democratic Pioneer at Upper Sandusky, Ohio. He went with the gold seekers to California in 1849, and in 1851 started the Call Express at Marysville, and a year later the Mountain Echo at Downieville. Returning to Ohio in 1853, he established the Wyandotte County Pioneer. In 1856 he went to Freeport and purchased the Bulletin, of which he was editor for over twenty years. He founded a paper in Montana; the Bugle at Council Bluffs, Iowa; the Dakota Herald at Yankton, S. D.; the Lee County Democrat at Dixon, Ill.; the Monroe (Wis.) Gazette; the Illinois Monitor, of Freeport, and in 1883 the Freeport Democrat. He retired a year ago. Mr. Giles was a personal friend of Stephen A. Douglas and Wilbur F. Story.

When you want The Evening Herald wants, bring what you want.

MUNYON'S

Cold Cure cures colds in the head, colds on the lungs, old colds, new colds and obstinate colds, and all forms of grip. Stops sneezing, discharges from the nose and eyes, prevents catarrh, diphtheria, pneumonia, and all throat and lung troubles. These pleasant little pellets are absolutely harmless, have saved thousands of lives and prevented much sickness. The Munyon Remedy Company prepare a separate cure for each disease. At all druggists—25 cents a vial. If you need medical advice write Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch Street, Philadelphia. It is absolutely free.

COLD CURE

THE CORONA'S PASSENGERS.

Steamer Oregon Rescues Some From Lewis Island.

Fort Wrangle, Alaska, Jan. 29, via Seattle, Wash., Feb. 3.—The steamer Oregon, of the Portland-Alaska line, on her way to Alaska, anchored off Lewis island and rescued the passengers of the wrecked Corona, who were not taken off by the Alki last Thursday. The sea was choppy, and fresh gales blowing from the direction of the Dixon entrance, but the transfer of women and children and baggage was made with expedition.

One of the ship's boats, which was in charge of the second officer of the Oregon, drifted about four miles down the stream and was not picked up for five hours. The occupants, several men and Mrs. Ed Foster and her babe, suffered from cold. They were wellnigh exhausted. About fifty of the passengers were left on the island. They would not go on the Oregon unless the captain would agree to take all their baggage, outfits and animals. They had about twenty-five tons of supplies on the beach.

As it would take several days to get all the stuff aboard, Capt. Stephens would not comply with the request. The people left on the island are well supplied with provisions, tents and bedding. They will probably stay there until some boat comes along and picks them up.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

At West Bend, Wis., yesterday two school boys had a glove contest. In the fourth round Willie Grants struck Carl Lindback a blow which felled him to the floor dead.

Near Delaware, Ohio, Tuesday night four masked men entered the residence of Miss Nancy Fix, bound, gagged and tortured her until she revealed the hiding place of $990 in certificates and $300 in cash.

Charles Rollin Brainard, an eccentric Episcopal clergyman is dead at Wausau, Wis., aged 58 years.

Unless the Canadian Pacific alters the attitude it has assumed toward the Western roads in the matter of Alaska rates it is possible that there will be a concerted movement among all the American roads to ignore it entirely and to refuse to have any further dealings with it in passenger traffic.

The Northwestern Miller reports the flour output last week at Minneapolis as 238,865 barrels against 190,735 barrels in the same week of 1897 and 213,950 barrels in the like week of 1896.

At Chicago at the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Diamond Match company yesterday the $798,767 lost to the stockholders of the company through the failure of the Moore rBos. in 1896 and heretofore carried as an asset was erased from the books. The amount was taken from the surplus account.

The steamer Alliance from Copper river brings the news of a double murder and lynching at Valdes on Jan. 2. M. F. Tanner, a Montana cowboy, killed A. A. Call, of Worthington, Minn., and William Lee, of Massachusetts. The miners hanged Tanner the next morning.

Thousands of sheep are reported to have perished from cold and starvation in Western Wyoming. The cold has been intense for sixty days and old timers say that it is the hardest winter they have seen for the past nineteen years. Losses among cattle will not be so heavy.

Emile Zola has requested the minstry of justice to subpoena Gen. Billot, minister of war, as a witness for the defense in the coming prosecution of M. Zola.

A score of persons were drowned and $2,000,000 loss inflicted by the storm that swept over Eastern Massachusetts and Rhode Island Monday night and Tuesday morning.

Gus J. Heege, the actor known the country over as "Yon Yonson," died at his home in Cleveland yesterday. He was 36 years of age.

A terrible storm has swept the coast of Norway the last few days. There have been several shipping disasters and it is feared many lives have been lost.

A government inspector who paid a surprise visit recently to a diamond mine near Pretoria, is convinced of a genuine discovery. He saw diamonds unearthed of formation similar to the Kimberly diamonds.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

A MICHIGAN JUNKET.

Washington, Feb. 3.—A number of senators and members of the house are arranging to go to Michigan later this month to attend the Lincoln banquet at Grand Rapids on Feb. 12, and the Michigan club banquet at Detroit on Washington's birthday. It is expected that Senators Mason and Wellington, and Representatives McCleary, McCall and Pearson will go to Grand Rapids, and that Senator Thurston, Assistant Secretary Davis, Representatives Fos and ex-Representative John Wise of Virginia will go to Detroit. Representative William Alden Smith has been asked to preside at the Detroit gathering.

Opinion of an Eminent Jurist.

Ballot reform in New York was necessary, says an eminent jurist, because mere politicians by trade, who had no interest in government or politics except to enrich and aggrandize themselves, sought perpetual control. There are other excellent reforms besides that of the the ballot. Conspicuous among them is the reform in a disordered physical system by Hostetter's Stomach bitters, which counteracts tendencies to serious disease bred by a deficiency of vital satmina irregularity of the bowels, stomach, liver or kidneys and inquietude of the nerves. This sterling medicine, which has for near half a century won popular favor, not only for its excellent qualities in a remedial capacity, but also for its serviceable properties as a medicinal stimulant.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

A decision was received in Fargo in the disbarment proceedings against Taylor Crum, of Fargo. The proceedings were had last December, and Judge Glaspell, of Jamestown, presided. The order of the court is that Crum is disbarred from practicing law in this state. The first disbarment proceedings were begun against Crum in 1892, but were dropped until last fall, when he called Judge Pollock a cur in open court. For this he was sentenced to thirty days in the county jail and to pay a fine of $200. He appealed. The incident caused so much indignation that disbarment proceedings were revived, and the Pollock matter added as supplementary proceedings. Crum will appeal. The case attracted unusual attention over the state, as Crum is a prominent Democrat and was once the nominee of the party for congress. His wife is an attorney, and can appear in court, while Crum prepares his case.

Judge Morgan at Rolla has sentenced George H. May to the penitentiary for three years and three months for bigamy. May pleaded guilty. He is known to have been married four times and there is a record of only one divorce. He has assumed various names. He was married in Minnesota first as George Hanson; later married at Grand Forks as George Fisher, and finally at Wahpeton as George Fisher, and finally at Rolla last October as George H. May. His last victim was Clara Lee, of Leeds. May was arrested by the sheriff of Rolette county, in Montana, and brought back three weeks ago. He has lived in Rolla county only a short time.

The first round of the battle for the collection of delinquent land taxes from the Northern Pacific Railroad company has been won against the company, the judgment of the lower court in the suit of Wells county, for the collection of delinquent taxes having been affirmed by the supreme court at Bismarck. The amount involved by the decision is variously stated at from $50,000 to $80,000, which will have to be paid by the company, under penalty of forfeiting their lands to the county. As Wells county is a field for new settlers and land there is especially desirable, it is likely the company will pay rather than surrender their holdings. The decision is of great importance aside from its especial interest to the county in question as there are several other counties which have tax suits in contemplation. The decision will have a bearing upon those cases also, as the same points, practically, are raised in all of the cases.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

On the farm of George Knapp, in Fairview township, near Huron, is an artesian well that sends out streams of soft and hard water. The flow of soft water is 600 barrels of soft water per day and that of hard water about 2000 barrels per day. The well is a 3-inch bore and the two streams are kept separate. When the flow was first struck the water was soft, but gradually the hard water stream developed, and is now used for stock and irrigating purposes, while the soft water is used for domestic purposes.

That a band of organized thieves are at work in Yankton county is beyond dispute. A school house about three miles north of this city was entered and nearly everything in the building stolen, from the stove down to the writing material used by the pupils. The teacher's desk was ransacked, with the rest, and, not content with what was secured inside they took a cord and a half of hard wood from the yard. The property was loaded on a bob sled, and from the school house they went to a farm house a mile north where they helped themselves to forty bushels of wheat. They were traced for some distance in the snow, but this plan had to be abandoned. A farmer living about seven miles northwest, has suffered in a peculiar way. Thieves visited his hog pasture, captured a large hog, took it to another field, where they slaughtered it leaving the worthless portions there. The thefts have heretofore been confined to grain, both corn and wheat, many farmers suffering loss, but not being molested the operators have become more bold and turned their attention to school houses and pastures.

GREAT BRITAIN PREPARED.

Ready For Any Contingencies In the China Matter.

Shanghai, Feb. 3.—The China Gazette says the British Indian, Australian and Pacific squadrons have been ordered to be ready to reinforce the fleet in the far East, thus giving the British admiral a fleet capable of coping with "any combination opposing British policy."

"In the meantime," adds the China Gazette, "the British claims in the Yang Tse Kiang will be supported by a strong squadron stationed at Chu San, to which place two other warships are en route. In the event of Russia hoisting her flag over the ports at Port Arthur, the British admiral has been ordered to hoist the British flag over Chu San, and the Japanese fleet will ascend the Yang Tse Kiang as soon as the river rises. About 7500 Australian artillery and cavalry and large quantities of stores and ammunitions have arrived at Kirin, the capital of the Manchurian province of Kirin."

DIPLOMATS RUFFLED.

London, Feb. 3.—Some of the papers today refer to the Russian and German ambassadors at the marquis of Salisbury's regular Wednesday reception of the diplomatic corps as being a disquieting element.

FREE OF CHARGE TO SUFFERERS.

Cut this out and take it to your druggist and get a sample bottle free of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, coughs and colds. They do not ask you to buy before trying. This will show you the great merits of this truly wonderful remedy, and show you what can be accomplished by the regular size bottle. This is no experiment, and would be disastrous to the proprietors, did they not know it would invariably cure. Many of the best physicians are now using it in their practice with great results, and are relying on it in most severe cases. It is guaranteed. Trial bottles free at Duluth Drug company's drug store. Regular size 50 cents and $1.

MAGICALLY EFFECTIVE TREATMENT FOR WEAK MEN OF ALL AGES

FREE TO ALL MEN

NO MONEY IN ADVANCE. Wonderful appliance and scientific remedies sent on trial to any reliable man. A world-wide reputation back of this offer. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Full strength, development and tone given to every portion of the body. Failure impossible; age no barrier. No C. O. D. scheme.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

Ladies, Get Posted!

Saturday you can buy REAL KID GLOVES in any color or black, worth $1.25 to $2.25,

This is our Annual Glove Sale. **For 99c a pair**

Panton & White.

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED," TRY

SAPOLIO

DREDGING.

We are at Superior-Duluth with a first-class dredging plant, and are prepared to do work promptly and at reasonable rates For estimates and prices address

C. H. STARKE DREDGE & DOCK CO. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by Graham Pulver (unmarried), mortgagor, to Julia Barber, mortgagee, dated December first (1st), 1894, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on December twenty-first (21st), 1894, at four (4) o'clock p. m., in Book one hundred thirty (130) of mortgages, on page two hundred fourteen (214) thereof; such default consisting in the non-payment of the principal sum thereby secured, with interest thereon from July 1st, 1896, and exchange, no part of which has been paid.

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of three hundred ninety-five and 13-100 ($395.13) dollars, principal, interest and exchange.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed, by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lots numbered one hundred forty-seven (147), two hundred forty-five (245) and two hundred forty-seven (247), St. Louis avenue, Lower Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for the said St. Louis County; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the twenty-fifth (25th) day of February, A. D. 1898, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 21th, 1898.

JULIA BARBER, Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-13-20-27-Feb 3-10-17.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of eight thousand fifty-four and 21-100 dollars, which amount is claimed to be due and is due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by Robert S. Sutliffe, mortgagor, to Clinton Markell, assignee of the estate of Henry H. Bell, insolvent, of the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, mortgagee, bearing date the 18th day of January, 1893, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 21st day of February, 1893, at 2:20 o'clock p. m., in Book 68 of mortgages, on page 523, which mortgage and mortgage debt were duly assigned by said Clinton Markell, assignee of H. H. Bell, to J. K. Newell of Bradford County, Penn., by written instrument bearing date Feb. 12th, 1894, and duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 9th day of March, 1894, at 9 o'clock a. m., in Book 97 of mortgages, on page 586, which mortgage and the debt hereby secured were duly assigned by said J. K. Newell to the undersigned Charles H. Lloyd, who is now the owner and holder thereof, by written instrument, bearing date the fifth day of January, 1898, and duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 8th day of January, 1898, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., in Book 107 of mortgages, on page 561.

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale, which power by reason of said default has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lots numbered two hundred seventy-three (273), two hundred seventy-five (275), two hundred seventy-seven (277), two hundred seventy-nine (279), two hundred eighty-one (281) and two hundred eighty-three (283), of block eighteen (18), Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the 5th day of March, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, together with seventy-five dollars attorneys' fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated January 14th, 1898.

CHARLES H. LLOYD, Assignee of Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY, Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgagee, Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-20-27-Feb-3-10-17-24.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE ON FILING PETITION TO SELL LAND.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, January 27th, 1898.

In the matter of the estate of Charles S. H. Dunn, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Belle R. Dunn, executrix of the will of said deceased, setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come into her hands, the disposition thereof, and how much remains undisposed of; the amount of debts outstanding against said deceased, as far as the same can be ascertained; the legacies unpaid, and a description of all the real estate, excepting the homestead, of which said deceased died seized, and the condition and value of the respective portions or lots thereof; the persons interested in said estate, with their residences; and praying that license be to her granted to sell all of said real estate. And it appearing, by said petition, that there is not sufficient personal estate in the hands of said executrix to pay said debts, the legacies or expenses of administration, and that it is necessary for the payment of such debts, legacies or expenses to sell all of said real estate;

It is therefore ordered, that all persons interested in said estate, appear before this court on Saturday, the 19th day of February, 1898, at ten o'clock a. m. at the probate office, in Duluth, in said county, then and there to show cause (if any there be) why license should not be granted to said executrix to sell all of said real estate to pay such debts, legacies and expenses.

And it is further ordered, that this order shall be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 27th day of January, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,

PHINEAS AYER, Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-27-Feb-3-10.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by Andrus R. Merritt and Elizabeth D. Merritt, his wife, mortgagors, to William E. Lucas, mortgagee, bearing date December first (1st), 1892, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on December sixteenth (16th), 1892, at two (2) o'clock p. m., in Book one hundred two (102) of mortgages, on pages one hundred ninety-six (196), one hundred ninety-seven (197) and one hundred ninety-eight (198) thereof; which mortgage, with the debt thereby secured, was thereafter duly assigned by said William E. Lucas to LeRoy J. Emery, by an instrument of assignment dated December twenty-ninth (29th), 1892, and which was duly recorded in said register of deeds' office on January third (3rd), 1893, at four (4) o'clock p. m., in Book ninety-seven (97) of mortgages, on page three hundred fifty-three (353) thereof; such default consisting in the non-payment of the principal sum thereby secured, with interest thereon at the rate of seven per cent per annum from January 1st, 1894, and exchange, no part of which has ever been paid.

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice the sum of one thousand three hundred eighteen and 68-100 ($1318.68) dollars, principal, interest and exchange.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed, by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lot numbered two (2), in block numbered seventy-two (72), Oneota, according to the recorded plat thereof on file of record in the office of the register of deeds for said St. Louis County; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the twenty-fifth (25th) day of February, A. D. 1898, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 12th 1898.

LEROY J. EMERY, Assignee of Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN, Attorney for Assignee.

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-13-20-27-Feb-3-10-17.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred thirty and 97-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Ole Wanvick and Christina Wanvick, his wife, of the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, mortgagors, to Lorenzo Robbins, of the county of Oneida, state of New York, mortgagee, bearing date the 25th day of July, 1891, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 11th day of August, 1891, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 78 of mortgages, on page 44.

Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Lorenzo Robbins, mortgagee, to Horace Kimberley by written assignment dated the 30th day of November, 1892, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 12th day of October, 1893, at 8:50 o'clock a. m., in Book 108 of mortgages, on page 335, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota described as follows, to-wit: Lot numbered eleven (11), of block numbered one hundred twenty-nine (129), Portland Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 26th day of February, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of four hundred thirty and 97-100 dollars and interest, and the taxes, if any, and $8.53 insurance paid on said premises, and twenty-five and no 100 dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 12th, A. D. 1898.

ESTHER L. KIMBERLEY, as administratrix of the Estate of Horace Kimberley, Assignee of Mortgagee, Deceased.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS, Attorney, 605 and 606 First National Bank Building, Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-13-20-27-Feb-3-10-17.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, January 26th, 1898.

In the matter of the estate of Albert Trueman Kellie, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of U. C. Tower, executor of the will of Albert Trueman Kellie, deceased, representing among other things that he has partially administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the account of his partial administration, and for his discharge from all duties and liabilities as such executor.

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard by this court on Saturday, the nineteenth day of February, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 26th day of January, A. D. 1898.

By the Court.

PHINEAS AYER, Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-27-Feb-3-10.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the assignment of Anna B. Benjamin, Insolvent:

On reading the petition of the assignee herein and being fully advised in the premises.

It is hereby ordered that all the creditors of the above estate desiring to participate in the distribution and settlement thereof, and not having filed their duly verified claims with the assignee, Charles Schiller, shall so do on or before the 25th day of February, 1898.

Ordered further, that a copy of this order be published forthwith in The Duluth Evening Herald for three consecutive days, and a copy thereof duly mailed to each of the creditors entitled to participate in the distribution of said estate.

Dated January 31, 1898.

J. D. ENSIGN, Judge.

F. D. CULVER, Attorney for Assignee, No. 303 Burrows' Building, Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-1-2-3.

WHEAT SLUMPED

A Drop In Wheat Prices Owing to Bearish News From Abroad.

THE CABLES LOWER

The Argentine Crops In Good Condition---The Northwest Receipts Were Large.

Wheat suffered a decline in price today, mainly owing to bearish news from foreign markets. The opening cables were weak, the Northwest receipts and the Argentine crops were reported to be in excellent condition. This news served to cause a lower opening in the American markets. Later a slight recovery at Liverpool was reported and a temporary rally occurred, but prices again eased off owing to closing cables showing a decline. Trading was dull on the Duluth board. May wheat opened ⅛c lower at 93⅜c and sold down to 92c. It rallied to 93⅜c but sold down at noon to 92¾c. The close was with buyers at 93c, a net decline of ⅛c for the day. The mills bought 5060 bus of cash stuff and the elevators took 8060 bus, at 2c over May. Oats advanced ⅛c, rye and barley declined ⅛c and flax sold down ½c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 93⅜c; May, 94c; July, 92⅝c; September, 77½c. No. 1 northern, cash, 93c; May, 93c; July, 91⅝c; September, 76½c. No. 2 northern, 88c. No. 3, 81c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 95⅛c; No. 1 northern, 95c. Rye, 46½c. Oats, 25@21½c. Barley, 26½c. Flax, $1.25; May, $1.29.

Car inspection—Wheat, 46; corn, 9; oats, 1; rye, 5; flax, 1. Receipts—Wheat, 41,359 bus; corn, 18,259 bus; oats, 5089 bus; rye, 1300 bus; barley, 2201 bus; flax, 927 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 2463 bus.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Weaker Cables Caused a Decline In Wheat Prices.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—Wheat opened easy today at ⅛@⅜c under yesterday's closing prices, though with no great amount of trading. Weaker cables formed the bearish influences. Liverpool showed a decline of ⅛d. Northwest receipts were heavy again, Minneapolis and Duluth reporting 463 cars against 281 last week and 231 a year ago. The Argentine crop advices were very favorable. May wheat started at 95⅛c and under moderate offerings, mostly from professional shorts, the price declined to 94⅝@⅞c. Later advices from Liverpool showed ¼d recovery, which had a tendency to steady the market for a time. May reacting to 94⅞@95c. Later it eased off again to 94⅝@⅞c. Beerbohm said the European wheat stocks had decreased 3,500,000 bus since Jan. 1.

Liverpool at the close was 1d lower for March and ¾d lower for May. Paris reported 15 centimes decline in flour and 10@15 centimes decline in wheat. There was no comfort for bulls in any of these alterations in foreign quotations and the primary receipts showed no encouragement on a total of 457,000 bus against 282,000 bus the year before. The Atlantic port clearances were lighter. The total exports were equal to 522,000 bus. The downward tendency of prices was arrested about 12 o'clock and a recovery started that in a very few minutes hoisted the price from 94⅝c to 95⅛c. It was the result of buying by Allan Grier of 500,000 but at a time when there was a sufficient number of scalping support. The advance ran in a number of shorts, but it also induced the putting forth of more and heavier quantities on short account and the latter proceeding caused a second collapse, the price of May getting down to 94⅛c, and July, which had sold in the forenoon as high as 85c, declined to 84c.

Corn was slow but firm. The market was helped in a way by the advance in provisions. Receipts were 319 cars. May opened a shade higher at 28⅞c, sold at 28⅝c and advanced to 28¾@⅞c.

Oats were quiet but firm, following corn. Commission houses were moderate buyers. Receipts were 184 cars. May opened a shade lower at 23⅞c and advanced to 24c.

Provisions were active and strong helped by small hog receipts and lighter prices at the yards. Good outside support was given. May pork opened 2½c higher at $10.10, advanced to $10.20@10.22½ and reacted to $10.12. May lard opened 2c higher at $4.95 and held at that price. May ribs opened 5c higher at $5.05, sold at $5.07½ and back to $5.05.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—Close, wheat, February, 98c; May, 94⅝c; July, 84¼c; September, 79½c. Corn, February, 27c; May, 29c; July, 30⅛@¼c. Oats, February, 23⅝c; May, 24⅛@⅜c; July, 22⅞@⅞c. Pork, February, $10.10; May, $10.20; July, $10.25. Lard, February, $4.87; May, $4.92@4.95; July, $4.95. Ribs, February, $5.00; May, $5.05; July, $5.12@5.15. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 98c; No. 3 red, 90@95c; No. 2 spring, 89@91c; No. 3 spring, 84@95c; No. 2 hard winter, 89@91c; No. 3 hard winter, 84@87c; No. 1 new spring, 98c. Cash, corn, No. 2, 27@⅛c; No. 3, 26½@⅞c. Cash, oats, No. 2, 24c; No. 3, 23@24c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 27@49c. Rye, cash, 46¾c; May, 48c bid. Timothy, cash, $2.81½; February, $2.82½; March, $2.87½. Flax, cash, $1.24½; Northwest, $1.29; May, $1.26½.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	93⅜A	92¾	95⅛	96¼-⅜
High	93⅜	92⅞	95¼	96⅝-¾
Low	93	92⅜	94⅛-¼	95⅜-½
Close	93B	92¾	94⅝B	95⅝B
July—				
Open	92B	92⅛A	85@84⅞	89
High		92¼	85	89¼
Low		91⅜	83⅞	88⅜
Close	91⅝B	91½	84¼A	88⅝B

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. May.	Pork. July.
Open	28¾-⅞	$10.19@10.15
High	29⅛	10.22@10.25
Low	28⅝-¾	10.10
Close	29A	10.20

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
Duluth	41,359	2,463
Minneapolis	242,760	61,500
Chicago	35,910	12,954
Milwaukee	27,300	2,180
St. Louis	7,000	5,000
Detroit	19,105	976
Toledo	9,473	1,100
Kansas City	54,000	18,000
New York	71,225	1,666
Philadelphia	36,805	41,661
Baltimore	42,457	71,200

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Feb. 3.—Money on call nominally 1½@2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.84¾ for demand and at $4.82¾ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.83½ and $4.86. Commercial bills $4.82. Silver certificates, 56¼@57¼c. Bar silver, 56⅜c. Mexican dollars, 45¼c. Government bonds firm. New 4s registered, $1.28; coupon, $1.28; 4s $1.13; coupon, $1.14½; 5s registered, $1.13¾; 5s coupon, $1.13¾; Pacific 6s of '99, $1.04.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, Feb. 3.—Close, wheat, steady, ½@1d lower. March, 7s 7¼d; May, 7s 4d; July, 7s 1d; September, 6s 5½d. Corn quiet, unchanged. February, 3s 2⅞d; March, 3s 2d; May, 3s 1⅝d; July, 3s 1⅝d.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—Estimated receipts hogs tomorrow, 16,000; left over, 1068. Market active, generally 10c higher. Light, $3.65@3.90; mixed, $3.75@3.95; heavy, $3.50@3.95; rough, $3.70@3.75. Cattle, 75,000. Strong to 10c higher. Beeves, $3.85@5.40; cows and heifers, $2.25@4.45; Texas steers $3.50@4.35; stockers and feeders, $3.30@4.40. Sheep, 15,000. Strong and mostly 10c higher. Natives, $3.10; Westerns, $3.60@4.60; lambs, $4.10@4.50. Official yesterday: Hogs, receipts, 34,148; shipments, 6826. Cattle, receipts, 14,991; shipments, 4955. Sheep, receipts, 18,605; shipments, 1789. Estimated receipts hogs tomorrow, 20,000.

ANY ONE CAN DO IT.

There was a young man from Cathay,
Who came to Minneapolis to stay;
He got our free book on wheat,
Stopped walking the street
And is now making money every day.

OSBORN, CROSBY & CO., FLOUR EXCHANGE, MINNEAPOLIS.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Feb. 3.—Close, wheat, February, $1.00¼; March, $1.01¼; May, 95⅜c; July, 88½c. May corn, 33⅞c. Oats, 28⅝c.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, Feb. 3.—Wheat easier and lower. February, 94c; May, 92⅝c; July, 91½c. No. 1 hard, cash, 95½c; No. 1 northern, 93⅝c.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—Wheat today opened lower due to weak cables, but there appeared to be considerable buying, which held the market for a time. The clique brokers bought about 500,000 to 800,000 bus at 95c, but just as soon as they stopped the buying the market began to sag. It looks as though wheat will work lower tonight, owing to lack of outside speculation.

Corn showed considerable strength. This strength was due entirely to local buying by some of our large shorts. Receipts of corn are very light but promise larger in a short time. While we believe corn is going to do better we do not look for an advance until the last of the month. Oats firm with shorts the best buyers.

Provisions closed strong and higher owing to increased outside buying due to light stocks and good demand for shipment to all points.

Puts, May wheat, 93¾@93⅞-94c.
Calls, May wheat, 95⅜@95½-⅝c.
Puts, May corn, 29c asked.
Calls, May corn, 28⅞@29c asked.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky				
Atchison preferred	30⅞	31	30¾	30¾
Sugar	137¼	138¼	137¼	137⅞
Canada Southern				
C., B. & Q.	99⅝	100	99½	99⅞
St. Paul	95¾	95¾	95⅜	95⅜
Chicago Gas	97⅞	98⅜	97⅞	97⅝
Pacific Mail				
General Electric	37¼	37⅜	36¾	36¾
Omaha	76⅜	76⅜	76	76
Reading	23⅛	23¼	22⅞	22¾
L. & N.	59⅝	59⅞	59⅛	59⅛
Manhattan	118	118⅛	117¼	11[illegible]
Missouri Pacific	34	34	33¼	33¼
Tobacco	88⅜	89⅜	88⅜	89⅜
C. & N. W.	126¼	126⅜	12[illegible]¾	125¾
N. P. preferred	67⅞	68	67⅝	67¾
Rock Island	92½	93	92½	93
Union Pacific	35½	35⅝	35	35
Western Union	91⅞	92¼	91⅞	91⅞
Leather	65½	65½	65½	65½
T. C. I.	25¼	25¼	24⅜	24⅜

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Railroad Stocks Were Not Very Prominent at Opening.

New York, Feb. 3.—Business at the opening of the stock exchange was largely in the international stocks and in the coalers, and some sharp gains were shown, although quotations from London showed mixed changes there. The Reading stocks were all higher, the second preferred leading with an advance of ⅞. Denver & Rio Grande preferred was up ⅜. Union preferred advanced ⅝ soon after the opening, but immediately lost all but ¼ of the advance. Manhattan, Rock Island and Kansas & Texas preferred were conspicuous for small losses, but the bears quickly opened an attack on Manhattan and drove it down 1⅛.

The market became very feverish during the first hour on active dealings. Sugar and the Vanderbilts were an element of strength, but the local traction stocks, Union Pacific, Northern Pacific and the Southwesterns were under pressure. Lake Shore rose 2⅜, Michigan Central 1¾ and New York Central ⅞. Sugar gained ¼. All of these stocks included before the end of the hour and the whole market became heavy.

A brisk demand developed for some of the usually neglected stocks before noon. Northern Pacific continued buoyant and rose a point to 113; Baltimore & Ohio, Chicago Terminal preferred and Consolidated Gas stiffened ½ to 2½, and notable improvements occurred. Sales of stocks to noon, 190,730 shares. The bond market was moderately active and quite firm.

FROM DEMON TO ANGEL.

How Paul Verlaine Electrified a Hotel Audience.

He came into the hotel parlor without being asked. A number of gentlemen and ladies were engaged in conversation, says the New Orleans Times-Democrat. He was evidently a guest, and had a perfect right to the apartment; but the fact that he was de trop did not affect him in the least. He had a disagreeable and forbidding face and manner. His countenance bore the marks of dissipation and degradation; his eyes were bleared. He was ugly, both in person and movement, and when he took a chair the conversation ceased and there was an unpleasant constraint, as if an evil spirit were present. The ugly man remained seated with his head bowed down, frowning at space. Little by little the conversation began to revive, but attention never thoroughly left the ugly man. When he arose from his chair every eye glanced furtively in his direction. Without noticing anyone he walked nonchalantly to the piano and opened it. There was a deathlike silence. Who asked for music? was the involuntary thought, but no one had the courage to speak to the intruder. He ran his fingers carelessly over the keys and his ugliness disappeared. From demon he was become angel. He seemed to be playing to please his own fancy, wandering without effort from one theme to another. The listeners were charmed; tears came to the eyes of the ladies. The music was telling of life; of its joys and sorrows; of deep woods with the sun in lacework on the ground and birds singing in the trees; of moonlight in the faraway, dreamy places; of recollections of departed friends, and the sadness of disappointment. How could such a delicate, soaring spirit, moved to the mystical expression of harmony, be lodged in that coarse, degraded body? The ugly man, charming his listeners so that they were enraptured with him, was like Caliban, the vicious, destructive demon, who dreamed of the music on his island: "The isle is full of noises, sounds and sweet airs that give delight and hurt not."

The pianist was a Paul Verlaine, a dual being, one who leads one life of the body and another of the spirit. Suddenly the playing ceased abruptly, the player turned on the stool and gave a harsh, guttural laugh. He was the ugly man again.

WHEELS A LA CARTE.

The traveling men in Eastern Maine have added a new story to their repertoire, a Hancock county man being the subject, says the Lewiston Journal. During the musical festival at Bangor, they say, John stepped into a Bangor hotel for dinner. Now it happened that the hotel man had leased the off side of his bill of fare to a local carriage manufacturer, who placed an "ad" thereon, with illustrations. John sat at the table. The waiter, being in something of a hurry, passed the bill wrong side out. John saw the wheels, put on his spectacles, curled his moustache with his left hand, straightened up, looked at the girl and said: "I'll take scrambled eggs, a Bangor buggy, a couple of punts and a road cart. Got any wheelbarrows?" The girl flew.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QOUTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.	
Clover Leaf, per lb	22
Cream., separators, fancy	21 @ 24
Dairies, fancy, special make	18 @ 20
Packing stock	10 @ 11
Dairy, fair	14 @ 16
CHEESE.	
Clover Leaf cheese, per lb	10 @ 10½
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	10½ @ 11
Full cr'm, Young America	11 @ 11½
Swiss cheese, No 1	12 @ 12½
Brick, No. 1	11 @ 12
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	9½ @ 10½
Primost	6 @ 6½
EGGS.	
Candled, strictly fresh	16 @ 17
Storage, candled	12½ @ 13
HONEY.	
Fancy white clover	12 @ 12½
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½ @ 13
Golden rod	11½ @ 12
Dark honey	11 @ 11½
Buckwheat, dark	11 @ 11½
MAPLE SUGAR.	
Vermont, per pound	11
Ohio, per pound	10
Maple syrup, per gal	90 @ 1 00
POPCORN.	
Choice, per lb	2½ @ 3
NUTS.	
Chestnuts, per lb	12½ @ 15
Soft shell almonds, per lb	12
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11
Brazils, per lb	8 @ 9
Pecans, per lb	8 @ 10
Filberts, per lb	10
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7
Raw peanuts, per lb	4½ @ 5½
VEGETABLES.	
Horse radish, per lb	6 @ 7
Hot house cucumbers, doz	1 75 @ 1 90
Parsley, per doz	25 @ 30
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl	3 50 @ 4 00
Virginia sweet potatoes, bbl	3 25 @ 3 50
Hubbard squash, per doz	1 50 @ 1 75
Beets	40 @ 45
Parsnips	55 @ 60
Lettuce, per box	90 @ 1 25
Spinach, bus	90 @ 1 00
Celery, doz	25 @ 30
Wax beans, box	2 50 @ 2 75
Potatoes, per bus	54 @ 58
Mint, per doz	25 @ 30
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 50 @ 2 40
Carrots, per bus	45 @ 50
Turnips, per bus	35 @ 40
Cabbage, per 100 lbs	1 00 @ 1 10
Red cabbage, per doz	50 @ 60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	5 00 @ 5 50
Onions, per bus	1 00
PEAS AND BEANS.	
Fancy navy, per bus	1 35 @ 1 50
Medium, hand picked, bus	90
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25 @ 1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10 @ 1 25
Green peas, bus	1 10 @ 1 25
FRUITS.	
Malaga grapes, per bbl	6 00 @ 7 00
Cranberries, Cape Cod, bbl	7 00 @ 7 50
Cranberries, country, bus	2 00 @ 2 25
Catawba grapes, basket	18 @ 20
Washington pears, per box	1 90 @ 2 25
Limes, per case	4 25 @ 4 50
Mexican oranges	2 75 @ 3 00
Navel oranges	2 75 @ 3 25
Lemons, per box	3 25 @ 3 75
Cocoanuts, per doz	35 @ 75
Figs, per lb	12 @ 15
Dates, per lb	9 @ 10
APPLES.	
New York spies, per bbl	4 00
New York kings, per bbl	4 00
Willow twigs	3 00 @ 3 25
N. Y. Famous Orleans, bbl	3 75
Rhode Island greenings, bbl	3 50
Wine saps, per bbl	4 50 @ 5 00
Snow apples	5 00
Jonathans	5 00
California bellflowers, boxes	1 75
Roman beauties, per bbl	2 75 @ 3 00
Ben Davis, per bbl	3 25 @ 3 50
Genitons, per bbl	2 50 @ 3 00
CIDER.	
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75 @ 3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00 @ 4 50
DRESSED POULTRY.	
Turkeys, per lb	12 @ 13
Chickens, hens	6 @ 7
Chickens, springs	8 @ 9
LIVE POULTRY.	
Hens	5½ @ 6
Spring chickens, per lb	8
DRESSED MEATS.	
Mutton	7½ @ 8
Lamb	8½ 9
Veal, fancy	7½ @ 8
Veal, good	7 @ 7½
Pork	5
HAY, CAR LOTS.	
Choice south Minn	6 50 @ 7 50
Northern Minn	5 50 @ 6 00
Medium	7 50 @ 8 50
Tame, ton, choice timothy	9 50 @ 10 00
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.	
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	$ 9 00 @ 9 50
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	10 00 @ 10 50
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	10 00 @ 10 50
Ground feed, No. 1	12 50 @ 13 00
Ground feed, No. 2	13 00 @ 13 50

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 3.—Butter, steady; Western creamery, 14@20c; Elgins, 20c; factory, 11@14c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—Butter, firm; creameries, 13@19c; dairies, 11@17c. Eggs, firm; fresh, 16c.

WANTED TO BE SAFE.

He was a big Irishman, and his name was Pat. He was fixing the telephone wires and whistling to himself as he worked, says the San Francisco Examiner. Just then an expressman came driving down the street like Jehu. Pat made a fatal mistake. Instead of attending to his own business, he tried to work and watch the reckless driver at the same time. The consequence was that he did neither. What he did was to lose his footing. There was a cry of horror from the bystanders below, echoed by a lusty yell from above.

Every breath was suspended, and then a shout of relief went up from the crowd. Pat had made a frantic dive for the wire and had caught it.

"Hold on, Pat!" shouted someone who knew him. "We will get you down somehow!" But the speaker stood stock still, wringing his hands.

"Run up town for a mattress!" yelled one intelligent individual.

"Get a ladder from somewhere!" bawled another. Nobody seeming to know just whereabouts "somewhere" was, for no one acted upon this suggestion.

"Somebody do something!" commanded a philanthropic-looking individual indignantly. "The man can't hold on forever! I say, do something!" he shouted, getting very red in the face, and dancing around excitedly.

Only one man in the crowd did not say anything—he was busy climbing up the telephone pole.

The excited crowd condescended to notice him, finally, and saw his intention; the mixture of foolishness and relief on its collective face was amusing.

"Hold on, Pat; help is coming!" they shouted with one voice.

Then a wave of horror swept over the crowd. The man suspended between the earth and heaven suddenly loosened his hold and fell backward, striking the ground with a sickening thud.

"He is dead!" groaned the crowd, and men covered their faces from the sight.

But he wasn't. An Irishman has as many lives as a cat. When Pat came to, and sat up dizzily, trying to realize that he was once more on terra firma, someone said to him:

"What did you let go for, Pat? Why didn't you hold on a little longer?"

"Be jabers!" replied Pat, earnestly, "Oi was afraid the wire would break!"

BUSINESS SUCCESS

May be achieved through the advertising columns of TheEvening Herald. Everybody reads The Herald because it gives the news and is the popular family newspaper.

ONE CENT A WORD.

WANTED--FEMALE HELP.

GIRL WANTED. 501 WEST SECOND street.

WANTED--A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 320 East Second street.

WANTED--GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. 1426 East First.

CALL AT THE OLDEST AND MOST reliable employment office for good girls, as I have some good girls wishing places. 225 East Superior street.

WANTED--MALE HELP.

WANTED--MAN ACQUAINTED WITH city to canvass business district. Apply 9 a. m., 507 Board of Trade.

WANTED--MEN AND WOMEN TO work at home. I pay $8 to $16 per week for making crayon portraits, new patent method, anyone who can read or write can do the work at home, in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German artist, Tyrone, Pa.

WANTED--TWO SALESMEN, SALARY and commission, work in the city. Hustlers can make big money. Apply between 9 and 10 a. m. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

WANTED---AGENTS.

AGENTS -- VISIT EVERY STORE, sell machine for printing signs on fences, bridges, sidewalks, etc. Arc company, 57 Arc street, Racine, Wis.

AGENTS WANTED—IN CITY AND country towns to sell specialties in household goods on easy payments. Write or apply to Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED — AGENTS, WHO ARE hustlers, to sell among the lumber camps this winter, sick and accident insurance, with hospital ticket combined. Good inducements offered. Address Union Men's Mutual Insurance company, 306 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE — GENTLEMAN'S UNplucked otter coat; cost $375; sell cheap; going South. Address T 57, Herald.

SUITS TO ORDER FOR ONLY $15. L. Nelsen, 211 West Superior street, up stairs.

FOR SALE—ACME BICYCLE, CHEAP. 28 West First.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST HOtels on the Mesaba range. First come first served, before the season opens up. Inquire at Clarke & Dickerman, Trust building.

FOR SALE — BLACKSMITH SHOP tools and stock. Forty-seventh avenue east, Lakeside. Good business location.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS GROCERY stock, will not invoice over $2400. Good cash trade, cheap rent, best location in the city. Address T 32, Herald.

SLEDS FOR SALE—AT CABLE, WIS. twelve set logging sleds, McLaren casting. Runners 4½ inches wide by 9 feet long, and in good repair. All round iron either Norway or soft steel. Price $50 per set at Cable. E. S. Hammond, Eau Claire, Wis.

FOR SALE—BALED SHAVINGS FOR bedding horses, at Woodruff's planing mill, Garfield avenue, Rice's Point. Telephone 132.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

DON'T MISS THE HALF PRICE SUIT and overcoat sale at B. J. Cook, 401 West Superior street. A full line of furnishing goods at very low prices.

LOST.

LOST — TUESDAY NOON, BROWN pocketbook, between First avenue west and 13 Lake avenue north, containing $15, papers and three keys. Return to 13 Lake avenue north. Liberal reward.

FOUND.

FOUND—JANUARY 7, LADY'S WATCH. Owner can get same by identifying property and paying for this advertisement. Call at 211 Nineteenth avenue east south.

Office of City Clerk, Duluth, Minn., Jan. 27, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the assessment of damages made by the commissioners in condemnation proceedings for obtaining a right-of-way for a public thoroughfare through the north ½ of the southwest ¼ of section 7, township 50, range 14, as shown by the plat of same on file in the office of the city clerk, has been returned and the same will be confirmed by the common council of said city at a meeting of said council to be held at the council chamber on Monday, February 14, at 7:30 p. m., unless objections are made in writing by persons interested in any lands required to be taken.

Following is a list of property proposed to be taken or affected and the amount of damages assessed for the taking of same:

Owner unknown, part of the west ½ of the northwest ¼ of the southwest ¼ of section 7-50-14, containing .525 acres. Amount, $15.75.

Owner unknown, part of the east ½ of the northwest ¼ of the southwest ¼ of section 7-50-14, containing .59 acres. Amount, $17.70.

Owner unknown, part of the west ½ of the northeast ¼ of the southwest ¼ of section 7-50-14, containing .54 acres. Amount, $16.20.

Owner unknown, part of the east ½ of the northeast ¼ of the southwest ¼ of section 7-50-14, containing .426 acres. Amount $12.78.

C. E. RICHARDSON, City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan. 28 '98.

HUSBAND HAD SENSE.

Pearson's Weekly: "George," exclaimed Mrs. Younghusband with a radiant smile, "baby has a tooth."

"Has he?" was the response in a tone which betrayed no emotion.

"You don't seem surprised."

"I'm not surprised. All babies have first teeth. If ours didn't have any I'd manage to work up some excitement, perhaps."

"I thought you'd be ever so pleased and happy about it."

"No; I don't see that it's any occasion for special congratulations. The baby has my deepest sympathy."

"What for?"

"For having the first tooth. He has just struck the opening chapter of a long story of trouble. Pretty soon he'll have other teeth."

"Of course he will."

"Every one he cuts will hurt him. Then his second teeth will come and push these out. That will hurt him again. Some of the new ones will grow crooked, likely as not, and he will have to go to the dentist and have a block and tackle adjusted to them to pull them into line. Then he'll cut his wisdom teeth. They will hurt a lot. After that he'll have to go to the dentist and let him drill holes and hammer until his face feels like a great palpitating stone quarry. I shouldn't like him to go through life without teeth. But I must say that I don't see any occasion for the customary hilarity over an event that means so much in the way of sorrow and humiliation."

MANY PEOPLE CANNOT DRINK

coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE, leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock and Imperial mill stock. H. W. Coffin.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR HOUSEHOLD goods. Call or send postal to Duluth auction house, 17 First avenue west.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

BARGAINS — REAL ESTATE AT YOUR OWN PRICE.

I will receive offers for the following property, to-wit:

½ interest in five lots—Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, block 17, Macfarlane's Grassy Point addition.

6 lots—1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, block 11, Kimberley & Stryker's addition.

½ interest in lot 386, block 49, Second division of Duluth.

West ½ lot 293, block 55, Second division of Duluth.

3½ blocks and 6 lots in Prospect Park addition of Grand Rapids, Minnesota.

1-16 interest in a part of Prospect Park addition to Grand Rapids, Minnesota.

48 shares of Water and Sandstone company's stock.

10 shares of Zenith Savings company's stock.

—ALSO—

2 good 7-room houses and lots 10 and 11, block 16, West Duluth, First division. Price, for both, $2000. Easy terms.

2 lots—1 and 2, block 20, Hunter's Grassy Point addition. Price $200. Cash.

10-room house and lot 2, block 37, Endion. Price $2500. Easy terms. This is a good house and will make a good home.

For information in regard to the above property, apply to

A. P. WILSON,
Palladio Building,
Duluth, Minn.

$1400 FOR A GOOD 8-ROOM HOUSE IN the West End, lot 25 by 100; $400 cash. Also some specially cheap lots in Endion division, (East End). D. W. Scott, 10 Mesaba block.

FREE FARMS.

160 acres of the choicest Farming Lands in the world FREE. Land located in a good climate and near a good market; also cheap rates of transportation to bona fide settlers. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian Gov't Agt., 502 Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

Lots in Gay's Division.

Good property to buy for investment. A few good lots and fractions 25-28 or 50 feet are offered for sale at very lowest prices. One-fourth cash, deferred payments to suit, 6 per cent interest. Good location for stores and flats, they will pay well here. Title free and clear. Commission to agent. Office and residence 2501 West Third street. Cars to door.
E. G. GAY.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

HOUSES, STORES AND FLATS. GEO. H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building. Tel. 24.

HOUSES AND FLATS. McRAE, TORrey building.

EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, ALL IMPROVEments; centrally located. R. P. Paine, room 4, 206 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AND FLATS, DEsirably located, at reasonable rates. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED room with or without board in pleasant home to young lady. 101 West Fourth street, up stairs.

FURNISHED ROOMS, STEAM HEAT. 31 East Superior street.

TWO ROOMS, MUNGER TERRACE for rent for housekeeping. Couple living there pays well for board. T 34, Herald.

ROOMS FOR RENT, WITH OR WITHout board; steam heat, bath, and all modern conveniences. Call and inspect. Table board a specialty. 320 West Second street.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—NINTH AVENUE EAST and Sixth street, 4-room flat. Cordy Edwards' rental agency, 307 Woodbridge block.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS, central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED — FOUR UNFURNISHED rooms. Address F. X., Boyce's drug store.

WANTED—NICE FURNISHED ROOM centrally located, modern conveniences by young gentleman. References exchanged. Address T 36, Herald.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

LADIES, GO TO MRS. A. McKIEL'S, 131 West Superior street, room 2.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Feb. 7, 1898. Work, Third degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Feb. 14, 1898. Work, Second degree. William C. White, W. M. R. O. Sweeny, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Feb. 9, 1898. Work, ———— degree. Lyonel Ayres, H. P.; George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, Feb. 1, 1898. Work, ————. M. M. Gasser, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—DULUTH LODGE NO. 10. Meets every Tuesday evening at I. O. O. F. hall, Lake avenue north. M. H. Seeley, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. John Richter, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder.

"ELKS" meet every Thursday night at 7:30, King block. John L. Fuller, Sec'y. Geo. C. Gilbert, E. R.

PERSONAL.

SWITCHES MADE FROM COMBINGS or cut hair, at Knauf Sisters, 101 West Superior street.

EXTRA! Suits cleaned and pressed for 35c and 50c; dyeing and repairing at moderate prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. EXTRA! JOHN MILLER, 319, Lowell Block, 31 E. Sup. St.

HAIR DRESSING.

TILLIE JORGENSEN, FORMERLY with Midtsund sisters, of St. Paul, will give scalp treatments and shampooing for ladies and gentlemen at their home. Call or address 905 East Second street, Duluth.

ONE CENT A WORD.

All advertisements of "Situations Wanted" inserted free. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A MAN, TO TAKE care of furnace and do chores for his board. T. 58, Herald.

WANTED—PLACE TO DO GENERAL housework. Address T 55, Herald.

I WOULD LIKE DRESSMAKING AT home or in families. Will give references. Address 11 Twenty-fifth avenue west.

WANTED—WASHING AND IRONING or work of any kind by the day. 723½ East Fourth street.

YOUNG LADY WANTS PERMANENT position to do general office work. Is a stenographer, rapid penman and experienced in general office work. Insurance preferred. Please address, stating salary, H 7, care Herald.

A TRAVELING AGENT OR SALESman wants to travel for a good firm in Duluth. Address F. M., 476 Garfield avenue. Good experience.

WANTED—POSITION BY AN EXPErienced chamber maid. Address H, Herald.

POSITION WANTED BY A YOUNG man of 23, as clerk in a grocery store, has had five years' experience in the same. Can give references. Nathaniel Brink, 220 West Fourth street.

BUTCHER WISHES A POSITION AT once in or out of city. T 37, Herald.

WANTED—WASHING, IRONING OR house cleaning by the day. Mrs. Ross, 710 East Second street.

WANTED—SITUATION BY PRACTIcal housekeeper. Can do plain dressmaking and understands same. Please address M. A., Herald.

WANTED—PLACE BY YOUNG MAN, Swedish. Will accept work of any kind. T 30, Herald.

WASHING DONE AT 217½ EAST Third street.

WANTED—WASHING BY THE DAY. Will go out or take work home. 518 East Superior street.

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING OR scrubbing or offices and stores to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

WANTED—A FEW MORE PLACES TO do washing and ironing, by the day, by German woman. 520 East Superior street. Upstairs.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple, Duluth.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST MORTgages. George L. Roberts, 507 Board of Trade.

WILL BUY ST. LOUIS COUNTY ORDERS. A. R. Macfarlane, 12 Exchange Building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, ETC. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 W. Sup street.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

Burlington Route

Finest Trains on Earth from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Chicago.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of two hundred fifteen and 43-100 ($215.43) dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Charles Michur, mortgagor, to Anthony Grabarkiewicz, mortgagee, bearing date the 29th day of October, 1897, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 1st day of November, 1897, at 3:40 o'clock p. m., in Book 164 of mortgages, on page 22, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The southeast quarter (se¼) of section twenty-nine (29), township fifty-two (52), range thirteen (13) west, according to the government survey thereof, said premises lying and being in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the eighteenth (18th) day of March, 1898, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 3d, A. D. 1898.

ANTHONY GRABARKIEWICZ, Mortgagee.

A. L. AGATIN,
Attorney for said Mortgagee,
43 Exchange Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-3-10-17-24-Mch-3-10.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
†9 00 am	St. Paul	*6 30 am
*1 55 pm	Minneapolis	*1 35 pm
*11 15 pm		†7 45 pm

From UNION DEPOT, CITY TICKET OFFICE 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building. Tickets sold to all points. Telephone 218.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

C., St. P., M. & O. Ry.
Office 405 W. Superior street. 'Phone No. 20.

Leave	*Duluth †Except Sunday.	Arrive
†10 00 am	St.Paul,Minneapolis and west	†4 30 pm
*11 00 pm	St.Paul,Minneapolis and west	*7 00 am
*5 10 pm	Chicago Limited	*10 30 am

Parlor cars on day trains; Wagner's Finest Sleepers on night trains.

Duluth, Missabe & Northern Ry. Co.

7:55 a.m.	Lv	Duluth	Ar	3:30 p.m.
8:30 a.m.	Ar	Proctor	Lv	3:00 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar	Iron Junction	Lv	1:23 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar	Wolf	Lv	1:15 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Ar	Virginia	Lv	1:00 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar	Eveleth	Lv	10:41 a.m.
11:04 a.m.	Ar	Sparta	Lv	1:03 p.m.
11:30 a.m.	Ar	Biwabik	Lv	12:40 p.m.
11:35 a.m.	Ar	Mt. Iron	Lv	12:40 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar	Hibbing	Lv	12:40 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Passenger Agent.

Duluth, Superior & Western Ry.

*Daily except Sunday.

WEST. P. M.			EAST A. M.
*3:05	0	Lv Duluth Ar	*11:40
4:05	23	Ar Cloquet Lv	10:41
6:13	76	Ar Swan River Lv	8:46
7:40		Ar Hibbing Lv	7:15
7:02	94	Ar Grand Rapids Lv	7:50
8:00	109	Ar Deer River Lv	6:55

Duluth & Iron Range R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv	Duluth	Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar	Virginia	Lv	8:00 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar	Eveleth	Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar	Ely	Lv	7:30 a.m.

Daily, except Sunday.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlan[illegible]y.

THE Marquette ROUTE. Trains for all points East. Leave Duluth Union depot at 5:30 P. M. Daily EXCEPT SATURDAY with WAGNER PALACE SLEEPING CAR for Sault Ste. Marie.

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SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Charles Copman and Clara F. Robbins, Plaintiffs,

vs.

Henry M. Backus, Hattie W. Backus, Leverett T. Bowers, The Minnesota Loan and Trust Company as trustee, Anton Gronseth, John Olson, Robert E. Denfeld, T. Pickney Lowndes, Parker C. Kalloch, J. Kersley Blackman, Charles F. Van Kuin, Edward H. Sparkman, Hugh Ferguson, J. Adger Smyth, John H. Murdoch, Henry E. Young, Thomas W. Bacot, James Simons, Isaac D. Witherspoon, William Perry Murphy, Manning Simons, Oskar Aichel and L. D. Wolfe, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 31st day of January, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Monday, the 21st day of March, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Blocks one (1), two (2), three (3) and seven (7), Out lot A and the strips marked "Reserved" and all of block four (4), except lots five (5) and six (6) thereof, all in Princeton Place Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, the same will be sold in twenty-one separate parcels, as follows: Parcel 1—The whole of block two (2), in Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 2—The whole of block three (3), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 3—The whole of block seven (7), in Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 4—Out lot "A," lots numbered from three (3) to nineteen (19) inclusive, in block one (1), and the strips adjoining said block one (1) marked "reserved," according to the plat of Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 5—Lots one (1) and two (2), in block one (1), in Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 6—Lots one (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4), in block four (4), in Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 7—Lots seven (7) and eight (8), in block four (4), in Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 8—Lots nine (9) and ten (10), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 9—Lots eleven (11) and twelve (12), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 10—Lot thirteen (13), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 11—Lots fourteen (14), fifteen (15), sixteen (16) and seventeen (17), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 12—Lots eighteen (18) and nineteen (19), in block four (4), in Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 13—Lots twenty (20), twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22) and twenty-three (23), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 14—Lots twenty-four (24), twenty-five (25), twenty-six (26) and twenty-seven (27), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 15—Lots twenty-eight (28) and twenty-nine (29), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 16—Lots thirty (30), thirty-one (31), thirty-two (32), thirty-three (33) and thirty-four (34), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 17—Lots thirty-five (35) and thirty-six (36), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 18—Lots thirty-seven (37) and thirty-eight (38), in block four (4), in Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 19—Lots thirty-nine (39), forty (40), forty-one (41) and forty-two (42), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 20—Lots forty-three (43) and forty-four (44), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 21—Lots forty-five (45) and forty-six (46), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth.

Dated February 2nd, 1898.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT, Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH, Deputy.

DANIEL G. CASH, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-3-10-17-24-Mch-3-10.

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD,
An Independent Newspaper.
Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.
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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

Herald's Circulation High-water Mark,
17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (central time), Feb. 3.—In all reporting districts west of the Upper and Middle Mississippi river, the barometer has fallen rapidly, with marked changes to warmer and the temperature is now from 15 to 26 degrees higher than at the corresponding hour yesterday throughout the Dakotas and Minnesota. The lowest temperature reported at 7 a. m. today was 12 below zero at Sault Ste. Marie, and from that section southward over Michigan, and the northern portions of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois the thermometer was below zero.

With the exception of light snowfalls in Michigan and Northern Minnesota, the weather has continued fair.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	5	Edmonton	4
Battleford	2	Prince Albert	14
Medicine Hat	6	Port Arthur	12
Calgary	12	Qu' Appelle	4
Minnedosa	6	Winnipeg	2
Williston	6	Bismarck	10
Havre	10	Miles City	8
Helena	16	Moorhead	6
Lander	4	Rapid City	16
Huron	4	Ft. Paul	—
Marquette	5	Sault Ste. Marie	18
La Crosse	6	Milwaukee	8
Detroit	6	Chicago	8
Davenport	4	North Platte	14
Denver	22	Omaha	9
Kansas City	4	Ft. Louis	6
Dodge City	14	Memphis	—

— denotes below zero.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 9; maximum yesterday, 2 below zero, minimum yesterday 18 below zero.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Fair tonight and Friday; slightly warmer tonight; light to fresh westerly winds.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Partly cloudy and warmer tonight and Friday; brisk southerly winds. For Minnesota: Generally fair tonight and Friday; warmer tonight, variable winds.

DAMAGING TO DULUTH.

A Duluth dispatch of Jan. 31 to the St. Paul Globe, which may have been sent to newspapers in other cities, is calculated to do this city considerable harm. It says: "A sensation of no mean order was developed this afternoon when it was reported on the streets that the new force main of the supplementary water system had flattened out. The city officials indignantly denied the report, but an investigation revealed the fact that the rumor was true, and that workmen had been busy all day in the main strengthening it. This main is the new one that has just been completed at a cost of $750,000."

The Herald does not know who is the Globe correspondent here, but whoever he is he cannot be regarded as a friend of Duluth or he would not send out such a false and damaging report. There is no excuse whatever for circulating a story of this character, because the correspondent could have readily ascertained the facts by applying to the city engineer. Duluth has suffered for years from the widespread belief that the water supply has been impure, and when the water question is about to be settled and a pure water supply provided for the whole city, it is outrageous that the falsehood should be published that the supplementary system, which is to provide the pure water, is useless. The Herald trusts that the Globe will give equal prominence to a denial of this story, which was a political roorback sprung in the recent municipal campaign. At the same time, if it desires to retain any Duluth readers, it should get a reliable correspondent here.

READ THE PLATFORM.

The New York Evening Post says: "We hear the opinion confidently expressed by knowing observers in Washington, that if that eminent citizen, the president, would put into the business of currency reform even one-half of the energy and enterprise he is expending on the annexation of Hawaii, he would carry a satisfactory financial measure. But how can we believe this, seeing that we elected this eminent citizen for the express purpose of reforming the currency, and that if he had not promised to reform it, he could not have been elected? 'Oh, but he is leaving the whole matter to the wisdom of congress,' it is said. Then why does he not leave the annexation of Hawaii to the wisdom of congress? Why is he so busy and earnest about that? He was not elected for that."

Evidently the Post has not read the Republican national platform adopted at St. Louis, upon which President McKinley was elected. The Herald has had occasion to criticise Mr. McKinley for failing to live up to the several features of that platform, notably the pledge to use the power of this government to secure independence for Cuba from Spanish misrule, but it cannot see any justification for the Post's complaint regarding currency reform or Hawaiian annexation. Nowhere in that platform is there any demand for currency reform or any pledge made to reform the currency. On the other hand the platform says that "the Hawaiian islands should be controlled by the United States." In endeavoring to secure the annexation of Hawaii, President McKinley is adhering to the platform.

BONDS VERSUS MEN.

Dr. Sanchez Agramont, who has returned from France with a large contribution for the Cuban cause, says that the French people are strongly in favor of Cuban independence, but the government is restrained from taking any action by French bond interests in Spain. In the United States nine-tenths of the people favor the Cuban cause and favor a firm, manly policy on the part of the government to put an end to the useless horrors of the Cuban struggle and to sustain the cause of humanity, justice and liberty on the distracted island. But a few powerful financial and commercial interests opposing this policy have induced the government to take a course of shameful subserviency to Spain.

The spectacle of the two great republics of the world controlled by sordid interests and repudiating in their favor the cause of justice and liberty and the spirit of their political institutions is not assuring, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. It suggests that greed has triumphed over humanity and a condition has been reached in republican government in which bonds weigh more than men and dollars turn the scale against justice.

THE IRON ORE RATE.

In the news column of today's issue will be found an announcement that the independent mine owners have taken steps to secure a reduction of the exorbitant freight tariff charged by the roads on iron ore. As matters stand at present the rate of 80 cents per ton virtually prohibits the operating of any mines not owned or controlled by the great iron ore monopoly. The independent mine owner is so badly handicapped by the outrageous charge of 80 cents a ton for transporting ore to the docks at Duluth or Two Harbors that he cannot compete in the ore market with the two great combines which own railroad and steamship lines for transporting their ore from the mines to the furnaces. The lake freight is something which adjusts itself by competition, but as the two railroads from the mines to Duluth have formed a combination there is no relief obtainable by the independent shipper in that direction, except with the aid of the commission created by the people of Minnesota to regulate exorbitant freight rates.

The first step to be taken is to file a complaint with the state railroad and warehouse commission alleging that the 80-cent rate is unfair and exorbitant, and asking that it be reduced to 50 or 60 cents a ton. The supreme court has held in the Steenerson grain rate case that the commission has power to fix rates and enforce its orders. If the commission declines to order the reduction prayed for, the question will undoubtedly become one of the leading issues of the next state campaign, for the purpose of securing legislation which would secure the desired relief for the independent owners.

A WORN-OUT JOKE.

The News Tribune says this morning: "As for some men prominent in Mitchell's support, they are making some covert promises about what they will do with any man that is supported for office next fall by any man of the Hartley wing of the Republican party which belted Mitchell in the late campaign. The promise runs beyond the state ticket."

The corporation organ is overplaying the role which it assumed during the campaign, and it might just as well drop it without delay, because the people have not been fooled by its attempt to throw off the odium attached to it for years. It was regarded for a time as a rich joke, but it has been worn so threadbare that it can hardly create a smile now.

THE SIN OF SUICIDE.

Edna May Chase, a public school teacher in Brooklyn, N. Y., and the daughter of John B. Chase, a successful merchant, living in a typical Christian home, committed suicide by the use of a razor. The only apparent cause was the loss by death of a beloved sister.

The Buffalo News says: "This young girl's moral courage was subdued, no doubt, by the late teachings of the desperate school that holds that suicide under certain conditions of mind and circumstances is a surcease of sorrow and unfulfilled hopes. There was a time when suicide was abhorred, and it was never considered, in Christian homes at least, as relief from the failures of life or the frowns of fortune. It is a strange combination of circumstances that has brought about so great a change in the minds of the people. The sin of suicide is a terrible one."

EDITOR HITCHCOCK UPHELD.

Reference was recently made by The Herald to the fight being made by Editor G. M. Hitchcock of the Omaha World-Herald against an outrageous attempt by Judge Keyser of the district court of Nebraska to restrict the liberty of the press. The case has attracted much attention, and the outcome was awaited with interest. The court enjoined the World-Herald from printing a resolution of the police board or in any way commenting on the same. In the next issue G. M. Hitchcock published the resolution in full, and denounced the court as a judicial tyrant, urging him to do his worst. He was cited for contempt. In the meantime many newspaper comments on the subject from the outside press were printed by the World-Herald to vindicate its position. The World-Herald declared that it could not be run by injunction, and that if the law declared that it must be it would cease publication. The case was heard a month ago, Hitchcock's defense being that he had a right to do what he had done.

The result is a victory for Editor Hitchcock. In a decision filed this week, the court declared the temporary injunction issued against the World-Herald to be void, and said the editor could not be punished for contempt. The reasons assigned are that under the Nebraska constitution no court has power to exercise a press censorship or limit its right to publish; and that if the court had this power there was a technical defense, for no indemnifying bond had been given the World-Herald at the time the injunction was granted.

While the centennial anniversary of the insurrection of 1798 is being celebrated in Ireland, it is recalled as of special interest that the author of the famous "rebel ballad" beginning: "Who fears to speak of '98?" is still living and serving as senior lecturer of Trinity college, Dublin. Dr. Ingram takes little note of politics, now, however, and is as different as can be imagined from the fiery undergraduate who contributed the treasonable verses to Gavan Duffy's "Nation" more than half a century ago.

The Anoka Herald says: "But will the Sixth district be solid for Collins? Not if we have more than one other candidate for a state office. However, it will be useless for us to admonish Duluth to govern itself accordingly, for it never has and probably never will." Duluth has never had a candidate for a state office on the Republican ticket, and the Anoka paper's criticism is without justification.

The Anoka Union is decidedly humorous this week. It says: "It is said that Bob Dunn would rather see Judge Collins governor than Bob Dunn auditor." Ha! ha! ha! That's a rich joke.

The Washington Post thinks that "nothing is left for Mr. Kurtz but vaudeville." The Post need not worry about Mr. Kurtz. He is oil inspector of Ohio, and the job is worth $8000 a year.

The statement that the people of Bombay are dying at the rate of 1834 a week is startling. But we do not feel so much horrified as we would be if Bombay were on this continent.

The wages of all the miners on the Gogebic iron range have been increased 10 per cent. This brings them up to about the level of wages paid on the other iron ranges.

The anti-flirting bill has been defeated in the Virginia legislature, and the girls of Virginia can continue to flirt as much as they please.

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch speaks of Jeremiah Heatwole, of the foreign affairs committee." Such is fame. Joel will no doubt sue for damages.

If the biography of the prince of Wales gives a correct account of his private life, it will obtain a leading place among the erotic novels.

There is no danger of a food famine at Dawson City, but some men are doomed to be awfully thirsty, with whisky selling at $11 a gallon.

The Humane society of Little Rock is after Governor Tanner of Illinois for pigeon-shooting. Will he grant a requisition for himself?

The excitement over the Dreyfus affair in France must be very great when duels are being attended by the actual spilling of blood.

The kind of prosperity which causes New England manufacturers to increase dividends and reduce wages is not likely to prove popular.

The Chicago Record hopes that the lawyers in the Luetgert case will not attempt to work in any tariff speeches to consume time.

A Hoosier is eating a goose a day, as the result of a wager. It seems to be a case of "goose eat goose" instead of "dog eat dog."

The talk of a Parkhurstian crusade in Philadelphia is astonishing. Wickedness in the Quaker City? It cannot be.

An able statistician says that 8,965,428,231 currency plans have been proposed in the last four years.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox says in a recent poem that love is young. Ella was once young herself.

The Cuban patriots have no desire for Spanish gold or Spanish lead.

The Man Who Knows It All.

This world is full of misery
That ought not to exist,
Folks have no right to orarge to fate
The luck that they have missed.
We take the wrong road to the goal,
And stumble, trip and fall,
When right next door, perhaps, there lives
The man who knows it all.

He's ready, too, to give advice,
If you are indigent,
He'll tell you what you ought to do,
And not charge you a cent.
The fault is yours if you go wrong,
And fail, and have to call
For help. You should have gone and asked
The man who knows it all.

Oh, what a wretched, wretched place
This erring world would be,
Without the constant help vouchsafed
By him and such as he;
So when you meet him anywhere,
Before him prostrate fall,
And worship, as you ought to do,
The man who knows it all!

—Somerville Journal.

Taxation For State Purposes.

Chicago Record: Comptroller Roberts of New York made to the governor and legislature a recommendation for doing away with direct taxation for state purposes. The suggestion may not soon be acted upon, but undoubtedly the tendency of tax reform is in that direction. The time will come in all probability when most of our state governments will raise no revenues by tax levy. Such an outcome is to be sought for. Steps already have been taken toward its realization in Illinois, as in New York, by providing for the inheritance tax and for the increased fees for licensing corporations. These two tax laws, which recently have been placed upon the Illinois statute books, are bringing considerable revenue into the treasury. What is needed to complete the plan is for the state to raise additional revenue by taxes upon the earnings of railroads and similar corporations, in which event it would release them from taxation for local purposes. Real estate and other property would then be assessed for taxation for local purposes only. A general tax levy, which it is so very difficult to spread over an entire state with justice to all, would then be rendered unnecessary. Such a radical change requires constitutional revision, of course, but only so can our tax system be made satisfactory.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

BUILT FOR FUN.

Chicago Record: "Your extemporaneous talk on art was grand, Miss Goggles."

"Well, it ought to be; I put in three solid weeks getting it up."

-:-:-

Detroit Journal: "My hopes," he mused bitterly, "are ashes."

Suddenly a great light came into his face.

"I will sift them!" he exclaimed.

-:-:-

Chicago Tribune: "I see," muttered Tuffold Knutt, who had found a piece of an old newspaper and was killing time by reading the society column, "that Mrs. Kelawndike gave a luncheon yesterday, assisted by Miss Daisy Butterfly." Great Scott! How I could assist at a luncheon!"

-:-:-

Somerville Journal: In spite of all the melancholy experience of the past, men are planning now what they will raise in their vegetable gardens during the coming summer.

-:-:-

Cincinnati Enquirer: Dollie—I wonder why Love is represented always with wings? Mollie—They are for him to use in flying out of the window when Poverty comes in at the door. Don't you know that much?

-:-:-

Washington Star: "Do you think that glasses tend to weaken the sight?" asked Col. Stillwell's friend.

And after pensive consideration the colonel replied:

"It depends, suh, intiahly on how many you take."

-:-:-

Cleveland Leader: "Doctor," said the sick man's wife, "do you think there is any hope for him?"

"Well," replied the disgusted physician, as he put on his gloves, "I heard him tell the nurse that he'd be dished if he would take any more medicine."

-:-:-

Indianapolis Journal: "Poverty," said the platitudinous boarder, "is the cause of most crime."

"Strange, isn't it," commented the cheerful idiot, "how straightened circumstances will make a man crooked."

-:-:-

CONGRESSIONAL CURE-ALL.
Here's a simple cure-all
That the statesman knows;
Helps us to endure all
These terrestrial woes,
Trouble—let us flout it
Till it floors us flat,
Make a speech about it,
And let it go at that.

Is a people needy,
Sad and sore oppressed?
Does a new trust greedy
Coldly rear its crest?
"Honor?"—do we doubt it,
As the word falls pat?—
Make a speech about it,
And let it go at that.

—Washington Star.

-:-:-

Cleveland Plain Dealer: Maud—That young Mr. Banknote is very fond of peppermint, isn't he?

Mabel—I believe he is. But what caused you to refer to it?

Maud—I noticed it as soon as you spoke.

-:-:-

Cincinnati Tribune: Frothing at the mouth he rushed out of the house. Mad? Well, angry, to say the least. Once again had he absentmindedly taken the bromo-fizz first and the water afterward.

-:-:-

Chicago Post: "Of course, sir, I need scarcely say, in giving you my daughter, that I expect her to be surrounded with all the luxuries to which she has been accustomed."

"Certainly, sir. If I had any preference for a home of our own, I would feel constrained to yield it. Your wish, sir, is law with me."

-:-:-

Boston Transcript: Mrs. Melnotte (reading)—"Manfred impulsively flung himself at her feet and with his hand pressed upon his heart and his eyes agleam with the fierce light of perfect love, swore that he never would rise until he arose the accepted suitor of the fair Ysabel." Isn't that beautiful? It so reminds me of the time when Henry proposed to me.

This is what Henry said upon that eventful occasion: "Nan, s'posin' you and I hitch hosses together?"

-:-:-

MUTUAL SURPRISE.
One day, in paradise,
Two angels, beaming, strolled
Along the amber walk that lies
Beside the street of gold.

At last they met and gazed
Into each other's eyes,
Then dropped their harps amazed,
And stood in mute surprise.

And other angels came
And, as they lingered near,
Heard both at once exclaim:
"Say, how did you get here?"

—Cleveland Leader.

God Help the Rich.

St. Cloud Times: On Saturday, the section men on the Northern Pacific were notified that commencing Feb. 1 they will be paid but $1.10 a day. The company has been paying $1.20. Think of it! One dollar and ten cents per day with which to support a family. But why this reduction? It is not because the road is not paying. It has earned $400,000 net during the year. The New York Times of Friday contained this as to Northern Pacific business:

"Northern Pacific's statement for December was made public last night. The gross earnings amounted to $1,770,000, an increase of over $215,000. Net earnings amounted to $882,000, an increase of $807,000, or about 54 per cent. The net income after deducting taxes and including land sales and miscellaneous items, amounted to over $950,000 in December, an increase of about 54 per cent. For the six months from July 1 the Northern Pacific has earned a total net income of about $700,000."

Nearly $1,000 000 profit, and still the poor laborer's family must be still farther reduced. "God help the rich—the poor can beg."

BEAUTIFUL SKIN

Soft, White Hands with Shapely Nails, Luxuriant Hair with Clean, Wholesome Scalp, produced by CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest, for toilet, bath, and nursery. The only preventive of inflammation and clogging of the PORES.

Cuticura

SOAP is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG & CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

Post-free "How to Purify and Beautify the Skin, Scalp and Hair," mailed free.

BABY HUMORS Itching and scaly, instantly relieved by CUTICURA REMEDIES.

THE ORIENTAL WAR CLOUD.

Philadelphia Record: The situation in the far East may be briefly stated: Great Britain will not guarantee the Chinese $80,000,000 loan unless China shall declare Talien Wan, near Port Arthur, an open port; and Russia has threatened the Chinese with the withdrawal of her "protection" and with reprisals if it should assent to the condition. Until now China has acted as a buffer in the quarrel between the two powers; but since she needs the money her fear of Russia may be overcome by her cupidity, and then all the fat would be in the fire.

Kansas City Star: That Japan is prepared for war, and that a Japanese fleet of nine ships will proceed to Chinese waters within a week, is certainly intelligence of interest. The power to which Japan throws down the gage is Russia. In a war on land, if it should come to war, Russia would have an immense superiority in the matter of numbers, but on the water the contest would be more even. The Japanese ships are of the latest pattern and are armed with guns of the most destructive models. They are quite as well matched as are the Russian vessels and are commanded by highly accomplished officers, trained in the best schools.

Chicago Times-Herald: What Japan's policy is can only be a matter of surmise. Doubtless she has hoped for exclusive or at least special privileges in China as the result of her remarkable triumph in the memorable war with China, but she now realizes that the European powers, hostile and jealous from the outset, will veto any such arrangement. All Japan can now expect is an equal opportunity with European and American rivals in the markets of China, and this reasonable demand, supported as it is by England and the United States, is one capable of enforcement. Possession is more than nine points of international law, especially where weak powers are concerned; hence Germany and Russia will not have to surrender any occupied territory, but the question of free ports and markets as a distinct and separate one. Japan's war vessels and England's aggressive tone may be trusted to prevent commercial monopoly in China.

Washington Star: Germany announces that she will not permit any intervention in the least degree in her administration of the territory just leased to her by China. The emperor declares that any trespass there will be regarded as an immediate cause of war, for the declaration of which he need not go to the reighstag. This declaration is plainly aimed at England, who seems to be the object of the concentrated diplomatic fire of Russia, Germany and France. At the same time Russia has sent an intimation to China that there must be no encouraging of British pretensions, or the "protection" of the czar will be withdrawn. This threat means simply that any such action by China will precipitate the partition of all the desirable territory between the members of the great land-grabbing syndicate that is now being managed part by Russia. Taker altogether it is to be seen that the case with China is bad indeed. Japanese impetuosity may at any moment precipitate the conflict toward which events are just now tending.

Doomed to Disappointment.

New York Evening Post: The people who expect any great falling off in immigration if the pending restriction bill shall become a law are destined to be disappointed. A record of the illiterates over 14 years of age among those who arrived during the last year was kept, and the commissioner general reports that the number reached only 44,580. This included 1572 who could read but not write, and the Spooner amendment would admit such. The total must also have included some thousands who would come within the expected classes in the pending bill, as the illiterate wives or minor children, or parents or grandparents of immigrants previously admitted. The "hordes" who are to be kept out by the educational test is thus reduced to pretty small proportions.

Cause of Our Troubles.

New York Tribune: If anybody has been in doubt as to the causes of business depression in this country during the last few years Frank E. Ormsby, a Chicago astrologer, can clear up his dubitation in short order. The reason simply is that for many years back "the planet Jupiter has not entered a mental sign free of conjunctions, afflictions as they are called." On Jan. 1 it entered one of those signs "unafflicted," and prosperity will follow at once. It will probably be news to a majority of persons that Jupiter is the planet which governs affairs of a business nature, and that everything depends on its conjunctions, appositions and orbital entanglements. From the date named it will have free sailing, and everything will boom—a forecast which might be more encouraging if the order to which Mr. Ormsby belongs were prophets of more honor in their own country.

IF I HAD KNOWN.

If I had known your eyes would turn away
From smiling into mine, that I—alone—
Should stand beside your silent form today,
I would have been more tender, had I known.

I could not see the silent waters creep
Close to your feet, or I—you knew it, dear?—
Would not have said those words that made you weep,
Or left unsaid the words you longed to hear.

So many years I saw you in your place,
I never dreamed that you could steal away,—
That I should lose the rare and gentle grace
Of your sweet presence in my life, some day.

The word unspoken, kindness left undone,
These rise in tears of vain regret today.
I knew your worth and loved you, gentle one,—
Would I had told you ere you went away!

—Springfield Republican.

THE GLEANERS.

The days decay as flower of grass,
The years as silent waters flow;
All things that are depart, alas!
As leaves the winnowing breezes strow;
And still, while yet, full-orbed and slow,
New suns the old horizon climb,
Old Time must reap, as others sow;
We are the gleaners after Time!

We garner all the things that pass,
We harbor all the winds that blow;
As misers we up-store, amass
All gifts the hurrying Fates bestow;
Old chronicles of feast and show,
Old waifs of by-gone rune and rhyme,
Old jests that made old banquets glow:—
We are the gleaners after Time!

We hoard old lore of lad and lass,
Old flowers that in old gardens grow,
Old records writ on tomb and brass,
Old spoils of arrow-head and bow,
Old wrecks of old worlds' overthrow,
Old relics of Earth's primal slime,
All drift that wonders to and fro:—
We are the gleaners after Time!

Friends, that we know not and we know!
We pray you by this Christmas chime
Help us to save the things that go;
We are the gleaners after Time!

—AUSTIN DOBSON in the Antiquary.

ANOTHER FREAK.

Chicago News: "That young man of yours," said the observing parent, as his daughter came down to breakfast, "should apply for a job in a dime museum."

"Why, father," exclaimed the young lady in tones of indignation, "what do you mean?"

"I noticed when I passed through the hall late last night," answered the old man, "that he had two heads upon his shoulders."

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.
WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

TOILET AND BATH



MY MAMA USED I WISH MINE HAD.

requirements are perfectly met in Wool Soap.

There may be more expensive soaps but none better. *It is absolutely pure.* For the bath it is pleasant, soothing and delightful.

There's only one soap that won't shrink woolens. You must choose between no soap and

WOOL SOAP

TOWER'S NEW MAYOR.

Great Enthusiasm When the Result Was Announced.

Tower, Minn., Feb. 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—The vote for mayor on Tuesday stood: John D. Murphy, 161; Capt. E. E. Morcom, 104; majority for Murphy, 57. When the result was announced, a number of citizens carried Mr. Murphy on their shoulders out of the city hall to the sidewalk, where a cot was waiting. He was placed on the cot and given a ride all over Main street to the Vermillion hotel, where Landlord Barnidge and wife gave him a hearty welcome. It was the most enthusiastic scene ever witnessed in the history of Tower. As the vote indicates, Mr. Murphy is one of the most popular residents of Tower, and he has the ability to give the city a first-class administration.

THE KING'S SHIPS.

God hath so many ships upon the sea!
His are the merchantmen that carry treasure
The men-of-war all bannered gallantly,
The little fisher-boats and barks of pleasure.
On all this sea of time there is not one
That sailed without the glorious name thereon.

The winds go up and down upon the sea.
And some they lightly clasp entreating kindly,
And waft them to the port where they would be;
And other ships they buffet long and blindly.
The clouds come down on the great shining deep,
And on the shore the watchers stand and weep.

And Gad hath many wrecks within the sea:
Oh, it is deep! I look in fear and wonder;
The wisdom chroned above is dark to me.
Yet it is sweet to think his care is under;
That yet the sunken treasure may be drawn
Into His storehouse when the sea is gone.

So I, that sail in peril on the sea,
With my beloved, whom yet the waves may cover,
Say, God hath more than angels' care of me.
And larger share than I in friend and lover!
Why weep ye so, ye watchers on the land?
This deep is but the hollow of his hand!

—CARL SPENCER.

WHY AND WHEREFORE.

I know not whence I came,
I know not whither I go,
But the fact stands clear
That I am here.
In this world of pleasure and woe.
And out of the mist and murk
Another truth shines plain—
It is in my power
Each day and hour
To add to its joy or its pain.

I know the earth exists.
It is none of my business why.
I cannot find out
What it's all about—
I would but waste time to try.
My life is a brief, brief thing.
I am here for a little space,
And while I stay
I would like, if I may,
To brighten and better the place.

The trouble, I think, with us all
Is the lack of high conceit;
If each man thought
He was sent to the spot
To make it a bit more sweet,
How soon we could gladden the world,
How easily right all wrong,
If nobody shirked
And each one worked
To help his fellows along.

Cease wondering why you came;
Stop looking for faults and flaws;
Rise up today
In your pride and say:
"I am part of the first great cause.
However full the world,
There is room for an earnest man;
I had need of me
Or I would not be—
I am here to strengthen the plan."

—ELLA WHEELER WILCOX in Form.

NO. 4.

That's the number of the Michigan Central North Shore Limited train, leaving Chicago 2 p. m. and arriving New York 3 p. m. next day (twenty-four hours), and Boston, 5:20 p. m., (twenty-six hours and twenty minutes). If you want comfort on your journey east, take this train. It has magnificent Wagner standard and compartment sleeping cars from Chicago to New York and through sleeper to Boston. All meals are served in dining care en route.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST For a generous—
10 CENT TRIAL SIZE.

Ely's Cream Balm

Contains no cocaine, mercury nor any other injurious drug.
It is quickly absorbed.
Gives relief at once.
It opens and cleanses the the nasal passages.
Allays inflammation.
Heals and protects the membrane. Restores the senses of taste and smell. Full size 50c; trial size 10c, at druggists or by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CATARRH



COLD IN HEAD

AMUSEMENTS.

Star Lecture Course.
FIRST M. E. CHURCH.

REV. ANNA H. SHAW, OF PHILADELPHIA.
Subject—"THE NEW MAN."
Friday Evening, Feb. 4th.

Tickets 50c. Reserved seats at Chamberlain & Taylor's.

MARKS BROS. CO.
TURNER HALL—LAST WEEK.
TONIGHT
The Waif of Klondike
Friday, 4th—"DUKE'S DAUGHTER."
Saturday Mat.—"TEN NIGHTS IN A BAR ROOM."
Saturday Night, 5th—"AN IRISH HERO."
NEXT WEEK—TWO HARBORS.
Grand Amateur Contest for $5.00 in gold Saturday, 5th.

FOR SALE.

We have a house and lot in a central location belonging to an estate which we offer for sale at $4250.00. This property is now rented for over 10 per cent upon the price asked.

For further particulars see
DULUTH TRUST CO.

DULUTH VAN, EXPRESS & STORAGE CO.

Will continue its business, and with competent and careful employes, will conduct a general

STORAGE, COAL, DRAYING, MOVING

Business. Mrs. Oliver Maggard solicits the patronage of the public heretofore so generously extended to the business which has been so successfully carried on under the management of the late Oliver Maggard. All patrons are assured courteous and careful attention and perfect satisfaction.

DULUTH VAN, EXPRESS & STORAGE CO.
212 West Superior St.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS



They overcome Weakness, irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are **"Life Savers"** to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists.
DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold in Duluth by Max Wirth and S. J. Nygren.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

TAKE IT UP LATER

Chamber Yesterday Put Off Important Business to Await Larger Crowd.

UNFAIR RAIL RATES

Speeches Develop Much Railroad Discrimination on Rates Against Duluth.

The discrimination of the railroads against Duluth in rates will be a special order of business at the meeting of the chamber of commerce two weeks hence. The matter probably would have been given some special attention at the regular meeting held yesterday afternoon, but the attendance was not large and several of the members best qualified to talk on that matter were absent.

In the absence of President Ray T. Lewis, Vice President Hansen E. Smith presided. Secretary Brace was present, but he had very little matter to present. Several communications were referred to the committee on legislation and their reports later may result in some interesting and important discussions. The communication from the National Association of Merchants and Travelers, asking that action be taken in opposition to certain modifications of the interstate commerce act and favoring the anti-scalping bill, was referred to Messrs. Reynolds, Smith and Brace as a special committee.

William Kaiser, Pealer & Fesler and L. P. Knox were accepted and voted in as members.

The question of a more direct route to the southwest via St. Cloud and Wilmar over the Great Northern railway was mentioned, but not taken up. It will be a special order of business at the next meeting. At present the Great Northern road runs no passenger trains between those points and travel is turned to St. Paul that would come to Duluth. It is proposed to make an effort to remedy that condition.

Bishop McGolrick spoke in connection with his efforts to secure a display of the products along the lines of road entering Duluth. A splendid collection of grains along the St. Paul & Duluth have been secured and placed on exhibit in the chamber. Mineral specimens are in prospect and the bishop believes that much good will come by showing the exhibit to visitors.

Bishop McGolrick asked the chamber to aid him in securing a list of all the manufactures in the city. He said that he was surprised to find that certain things were successfully manufactured here and that labor was thereby given to local people. He emphasized the necessity of all Duluth people buying articles made in Duluth and promised to use all the influence in his power to that end.

The bishop also made a plea for better furniture and more attractive chamber. He said that visitors were greatly influenced by those things. He expressed a desire to help to that end with money, labor or influence. He also spoke of the desirability of increasing the membership and getting the business people to look upwards after looking downwards for several years.

Secretary Brace said that a movement was on foot to get in such bodies as the lumber exchange jobbers union, produce exchange and that the result would soon be known. The influence and help of those bodies would be secured and yet they would maintain their own organization and individuality outside of that.

P. Beneteau spoke briefly on Duluth's advantages for the manufacture of wooden ware. He deprecated the discrimination against Duluth by the railroads in the matter of rates and said that it was a more serious drawback to Duluth than was generally understood. Products from the Western states do not stop in Duluth, but go to the warehouses in Chicago and Eastern cities. The Northern Pacific gives as cheap a rate from Seattle to Chicago as to Duluth. Hops, canned goods and fruit go as cheaply to Detroit from the coast as to Duluth. Goods are brought here and sold out of the cars instead of being warehoused. Mr. Beneteau favored taxing the railroad property in the city as commercial property so long as that condition exists, not only retaliating thereby, but making the railroads help bear the burden of taxation.

R. S. Munger declared that there is so much discrimination against Duluth by both Eastern and Western roads that we cannot do business here. Other points are favored to Duluth's disadvantage. It costs 10 cents a bushel to bring wheat 250 miles from the West to Duluth, yet recently Joe Leiter secured a rate of 6 cents per bushel from Chicago to Philadelphia, 950 miles. The rate on nails is about the same from Chicago to Spooner as from Spooner to Duluth. The rate from Pittsburg to a majority of the points in Minnesota is less than from Duluth to those points. A radius of twenty-five or thirty miles embraces al lthe points to which the Duluth rate has an advantage, Mr. Munger declared.

Mr. Le Duc, a copper explorer from Michigan, was present and spoke hopefully of finding that metal in paying quantities in Duluth territory. He declared that the "formation" and the specimens found are superior in appearance to the Michigan product. He will donate a splendid lot of specimens for the shelves of the chamber if so desired.

THE BIBLE INSTITUTE.

It Opens Tonight and Continues All the Week.

The Bible institute will be opened at the First Methodist church at 8 o'clock tonight by Rev. Alexander Patterson, of Chicago, with an address entitled "A Bird's Eye View of the Bible." Mr. Patterson is prominent as a Bible student and lecturer on Bible topics. Beginning tomorrow and continuing the balance of the week sessions of the institute will be held at the Y. M. C. A. rooms at 4 o'clock in the afternoon and 8 o'clock in the evening. The usual prayer meetings at the various churches will not be held this evening so that the attendants may be permitted to go to the Bible institute.

Hood's Pills

Are gaining favor rapidly. Business men and travelers carry them in vest pockets, ladies carry them in purses, housekeepers keep them in medicine closets, friends recommend them to friends. 25c.

OVER HALF A CENTURY

The Family Friend.

THE FRIEND OF { CHILDREN / PARENTS / GRANDPARENTS

MOTHER'S FRIEND.

POND'S EXTRACT

FOR ALL PAIN.

The Genuine never fails. It can always be relied on. Used Internally and Externally.

Far superior to any imitation or substitute. It costs more to make, it costs more to buy—but is cheaper because stronger, better and purer than anything else.

☞Note our Name on Label and Wrapper.

Pond's Extract Co., New York and London.

CARRIERS' BIG TIME.

How They Regaled Themselves With Music and Dancing.

The mail carriers had their first annual sociable, banquet and ball last evening at Hunter hall. About 100 people were present and a most enjoyable time was experienced. The hall was very prettily draped with United States bunting and various signal service flags. The following program was given in the sociable section:

Overture ..... Orchestra
Mello ..... Waldtenfel
Messrs. Paul, Koors, Howell, Simpson, Hughes and Gulch, instrumental, with violins, piano, clarinet, cornet, trombone.
Vocal quartet, "Whippoorwill" .....
Messrs. Racette, Bayenk, Krimer and Sabin.
Recitation, "St. Peter at the Gate" ....A .C. Halvorsen
Vocal solo, selection from "Don Caesar" ....F. Bayenka
Violin solo, "Traumeri" .....G. W. Paul
Vocal solo, "Day Dreams"....A. Racette
Recitation .....Mr. Helmbaugh
Vocal solo, "Hope Beyond" .....
.....E. Krimer and F. Bayenka
Vocal solo, "Thy Sentinel and I"....
....Arthur R. Sabin
Recitation ....Ed Coffin
March ....Orchestra

Then followed the refreshment section, and the dainty eatables were served by the carriers, after which the men, or a portion of them, retired to an adjoining room for a short "smoker," in which Postmaster Helinski's boxes of fine cigars played a prominent part. After this dancing was indulged until a late hour, Joseph McDonald officiating as caller. There were eighteen visitors from Superior.

NO SLEEP FOR THREE MONTHS.

One Cause of Sleeplessness That Can Be Readily Overcome.

William Handschu, of Forty-sixth St. Cotton alley, Pittsburg, Pa., expresses himself as follows regarding the new remedy for that common and obstinate disease, piles: "I take pleasure in stating that I was so afflicted with piles that for three months I got no regular sleep; I became completely prostrated; the doctors did me no good; my brother told me of the new remedy for piles, the Pyramid Pile Cure; I purchased from my druggist two 50-cent boxes and they completely cured me. I am once more at my work, and but for this excellent medicine I should be on my back. I take great pleasure in writing this letter, because so many people are suffering from this trouble who, like myself, did not know where to look for a permanent, reliable, safe cure."

Experience with the Pyramid Pile Cure in the past three years has demonstrated to the medical profession, as well as to thousands of sufferers from piles, that it is the safest and most effectual pile cure ever offered to the public, containing no opiates or poisons of any kind, painless and convenient to handle, and being sold by druggists at 50 cents and $1 per box, is within the reach of every sufferer.

Very frequently two or three boxes have made a complete cure of chronic cases that had not yielded to other remedy for years.

There is scarcely a disease more aggravating and obstinate to cure than the various forms of piles, and it is a common practice to use ointments, salves and similar preparations containing dangerous poisons to remove the trouble. The Pyramid has superceded all of these ineffectual remedies, and no one suffering with any rectal trouble will make any mistake in giving the Pyramid a trial.

If in doubt as to the nature of your trouble, send to the Pyramid Drug company, Marshall, Mich., for a valuable little book on piles, describing all forms of the disease and describing the method of cure.

Any druggist can furnish the Pyramid Pile Cure, as it is the best known and most popular remedy for piles, and if you ask him he can doubtless refer you to many people in your vicinity who have been cured completely by it.

The Hydrographic Office.

Lieut. Day, who is to have charge of the hydrographic branch office, to be located in this city, arrived yesterday afternoon, and is now engaged in looking up quarters for the office. The office must be located in a building of considerable height. Complete outfits of charts and sailing directions will be contained in the office, as well as other matter of interest to navigators.

A Pleasing Concert.

The Appelon Concert company gave a very pleasing entertainment last evening at the Swedish Lutheran Bethania church, Twentieth avenue west and Third street. There was a large attendance, and the audience was very generous with its applause. There were numbers by Professor Lundholm, organist; Mrs. Hilda Appelon, pianist; Miss Bertha Nilsson, mezzo-soprano; Professor J. J. Appelon, violinist; Axel Anderson, tenor; the Bethania church choir and the Appollo male chorus.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

TO FIGHT INJUSTICE

Battle Between Monopolists and Independent Mine Owners to Be Precipitated.

FOR CHEAPER RATES

Owners Will Appeal to Railroad Commission From Exorbitant Rates.

The independent mine owners of the Mesaba range have declared war against the exorbitant freight tariff on iron ore, and open hostilities will be commenced in a few days. The first step in the battle will be the filing of a complaint before the state board of railroad and warehouse commissioners against the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad company, in which it will be alleged that the rate of 80 cents a ton charged for hauling iron ore from any point on its line to Duluth is exorbitant, and to the mine operator and shipper that does not own a railroad practically prohibitive. The board will be asked to order a reduction of rates of from 20 to 30 cents a ton.

The so-called independent mine owners have been anxious to take this step for some time, but for various reasons no actual shipper has been willing to take the initiative and appear as plaintiff in the case. The reason for this is obvious. Under the system that has been in vogue since John D. Rockefeller came into possession of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad the mining on the range has been confined practically to the railroad companies, operators outside of the combine being unable to compete with them. Those who have developed mines and have attempted to ship ore have not been willing to engage in an open fight with the powerful corporations for fear that retaliatory tactics would be employed that would result in their financial ruin.

A man has come forward, however, and volunteered to lead in the fight, and as he is wealthy notwithstanding the fact that he is an independent shipper of iron ore from the Mesaba range, he is well equipped to do battle even with the great Rockefeller. Attorneys have already been retained to prepare the complaint, and the work of collecting the necessary evidence is now going forward. When his name is made public, which will not be until the complaint is ready and all the preliminary work is completed, it will be sufficient in itself to inspire confidence in the prediction that the battle will be waged to a successful issue.

It is believed by the attorneys who will have charge of the case that there will be no difficulty in establishing the fact that rates are unreasonable and exorbitant, and that unless they are materially reduced there can be no open competition in iron mining in Minnesota. It will be shown that mines not operated or controlled by the railroad companies cannot afford to ship ore from the Mesaba range at present prices except at an absolute loss. The fact will be brought out that the earnings of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad from the iron ore traffic alone are in excess of the sum invested by John D. Rockefeller in the railroad and mines originally acquired by him. Evidence will be produced to show that notwithstanding the enormous output of ore during the past season, the mines were unable to deliver ore at Cleveland and sell it at current prices, after paying freight, except at an actual loss, and that practically the only shippers were those companies which paid the freight to themselves as owners of the railroads.

The sweeping decision recently made by the supreme court in the case of Steenerson and others against the Great Northern Railroad company has established the fact that the state board of railroad and warehouse commissioners has the power to fix rates and enforce their orders. The case that will be brought against the Duluth, Missabe & Northern will be much more simple than the one in which the decision was rendered, for all of the line is located within the state of Minnesota and there will be no interstate complications to contend with.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

A BIG MASQUERADE.

Company C's Mask Ball a Great Success.

Company C's masquerade at the Armory last night was one of the largest events ever conducted by the militia boys in this city, and they have a splendid record as entertainers. At least 200 people were masked, and the balconies were full of spectators. It was announced early in the evening that no one not masked would be permitted on the floor until 11 o'clock, and until that hour the guests in costume held the boards and enjoyed themselves immensely under cover of their masks. The decorations that had been arranged for the policemen's ball on the previous evening were all in place, and the militia boys had added many neat and striking effects. These, with the variegated costumes of the guests, made the picture on the floor a handsome one, and the spectators in the galleries enjoyed themselves almost as much as the ones who participated in the dance. The costumes were many and of a great variety, and while some of the maskers had aimed at pretty effects, the majority of them, and especially the men, had intended to produce laughter with their costumes, and in a great many cases they succeeded very well. One of the principal hits of the evening was made by three ballet dancers accompanied by a "chappy" admirer. Masks were removed at 11 o'clock and the people in the galleries were allowed to go on the floor. Richard Little, W. O. Flodin, O. W. Nelson, George Frame and E. G. Simpson were among the members of Company C who saw that the guests enjoyed themselves without any interruptions of unpleasantness.

Would Not Tell.

Mrs. T. Abrahamson, a carpet weaver, living at 1313 West Michigan street, was taken to police headquarters last night with a bad cut on the side of the head. It was found necessary to put in two stitches to close the wound. The woman refused to tell how she received the injury. She appeared to be somewhat under the influence of liquor.

AMUSEMENTS.

REV. ANNA H. SHAW.

Tomorrow evening Rev. Anna H. Shaw will give her lecture at the First Methodist church in the Star lecture course on "The New Man." The lecture is said to be full of brilliant and original thoughts, and the lecturer is amply capable of placing them before the listeners in an attractive manner. The event will not be the least of the many interesting things that have been placed before the public of Duluth through the Star lecture course.

LAST WEEK OF MARKS.

This is the fourth and last week of Marks Bros.' stay at Turner hall. "The Diamond Robbery," a 4-act melo drama brim full of romance and stirring incident, was presented last evening to an audience large enough to please the manager of any theater. The company did clever work, whether in their acting or the songs they rendered, and ought to have been satisfied with the applause that was showered upon them. "The Waif of Klondike" will be given this evening; Friday, "The Duke's Daughter;" Saturday matinee, "Ten Nights in a Bar Room;" Saturday night, "An Irish Hero." A few of the range towns will be played before the company opens in Superior for a month's return engagement.

"WAIF OF THE CONFEDERACY."

Monday evening at the High School Assembly hall Col. A. A. Harris will give his lecture on "A Waif of the Confederacy," and considerable interest in the event has been aroused. The number of tickets already sold is large, and the demand still continues. The lecture is to be for the Salter memorial fund, and all of the receipts will be turned over to the committee in charge of the fund. Col. Harris is an eloquent speaker, and his lecture is a sketch of one of the many remarkable incidents that cropped up during the rebellion on both. He has clothed a very interesting story in apt and fitting words, and the lecture is said by those who have heard it to be very enjoyable. Beginning Monday, tickets are on sale at the following places: Counting rooms of The Evening Herald and News Tribune, Lyceum drug store, Kugler's drug store, Spalding hotel news stand, St. Louis hotel news stand, Hirsch's cigar store, Board of Trade, Smith & Smith's drug store, Max Wirth's drug store.

THE CONFERENCE.

The First M. E. Conference for the Duluth District Closed Today.

There was a large attendance at yesterday's session of the M. E. conference for the northern district of Minnesota. The program was carried out as arranged, until in the afternoon, when the addresses to have been given by W. H. Robinson and G. R. Geer were postponed until this morning. In their place short talks were given by G. H. Bridgman and Rev. G. H. Humason. The former spoke on the "Church and Higher Education." The main thought expressed was that there was a connecting link between the two, and that it very nearly was a necesity that the two should walk hand and hand, and that one without the other would be a failure.

Dr. Humason spoke on the "Exegesis of the First Psalm." He read the Psalm, and then took up each verse, saying that in each one there might be found a hidden meaning, to the effect that the ideal of every Christian should be Christ, and when that ideal takes definite form in the heart and mind of man, then upon him will be heaped the blessings of God. The speaker held that no man could be a Christian until that ideal took full and complete possession of him, for in the Christian life, more than in any other, a half-way and a half-heartedness never could succeed. It might deceive the eyes of man but not of God.

C. S. Kathan's address on "Our Duty as Ministers and People to the Book Concern" was, in substance, that the M. E. church was over $3,000,000 interested in the concern, and that it was the duty of all to patronize it in preference to all others.

The afternoon closed with an address by R. R. Briggs, in which he spoke of the business affairs of the church, the pastor's relation to the church and its members, the functions of the different boards and the quarterly conference. He maintained that to be successful any church must be conducted on a business basis, the same as a mercantile house, or any industry. He held it to be a part of Christianity that every man should pay his dues, and every church as well. He ascribed the success of the First M. E. church to the fact that it owes no man. He credited Dr. Humason with being an important factor in bringing about that condition.

The song service, which opened the evening session, was followed by a sermon by Rev. G. E. Satterlee, of Hibbing, on "The Creating of Man." He said that the creation of Adam and Eve was the crowning work of God's creation. Man was made a king and given talents so that God might have intelligent companionship. He could not conceive how intelligent men could forsake the religion of God. The greater part of the world's misery was thought to be due to failure of man to use his brains. Advantage was not taken of blessings to be had for the asking. The speaker asserted that the impression among men is that it is nobody's business if they throw their souls away, and that no one was harmed but themselves, hence they should be left alone. That was held to be a mistaken idea, as every man's soul is a part of the wealth of God, and that when a soul is lost, so much of the riches of the great King are lost.

The session closed with a consecration service, led by Mrs. James Clulow. The conference session closed this noon. The morning program embraced devotions, an address by W. H. Robinson on "The Church Benevolences." Conference business and G. E. Pickard's address on "The Connectional Spirit of Methodism." G. R. Geer spoke on "The Epworth League--What it is Doing?—How it Can Be Improved?"

Persons afflicted with chilblains, so troublesome to many, will find a pleasant and permanent cure in Salvation Oil. 25 cents.

In Rheumatism

are your limbs like a human barometer and so tender and sensitive that you can foretell every storm and change in the weather by the excruciating pains and aches in your muscles and joints? Aching all day long and preventing rest and sleep at night? If so,

Secure prompt relief by applying a

Benson's Porous Plaster

to the aching parts. Incomparably the best and most effective external remedy ever compounded.

BENSON'S is the only highly medicated plaster and cures where others fail to even relieve. Put only the genuine effective.

Insist upon it, BENSON. Price 25 cents. Refuse substitutes. Seabury & Johnson, M'f'g Chemists, N. Y

THE W. C. T. U. CONVENTION.

Review of the Recent Interesting County Meeting.

To the Editor of The Herald:

Accept thanks from the W. C. T. U. county conveintion for notices of its meeting, and with brief report of its doings, as soon as the smoke of naval battle is sufficiently cleared away to give place to minor things. Our unions were all represented with an average of two delegates each, which we called good, when we considered the forbidding aspect of the weather. Our routine business was taken up at near the published hour, and by the time set for election of officers sixteen delegates were in place. Old officers were all reinstated, except the secretary, whose duties at the West Duluth reading room made it seem best for her to refuse reelection. Papers on mercy, showing the need of a halt being called in our schools to barbarous cruelty in the interest of science, and among our warblers in that of the fads in that line, and of suffrage for the whole of the intelligent, sane, law-abiding citizens, were well received. Mrs. Laidley's paper on the latter subject was especially good, and, but for the fact so very few of our really good things can be accepted by the dailies for publication, would have been solicited for a wider range than it had in our convention.

Our president gave a carefully prepared paper in the interests of our work, and it seemed very good sense to let her have a chance to develop, another year, some of the good things she has in mind. Mrs. Thompson bewailed the proof she recently had that the old saying of our women, "Bonnets don't vote," has in her case proved true, for when she tried to present her views in a published form she found the obstacles of a non-constituency in the way. Mrs. Merritt urged the advisability of all of our temperance societies standing up in support of the Civic Temperance Cooperation, on the ground that it emphasizes our views and seems to be the goal we have been seeking; and again, because no other organizations are pledged to do so we are, nor do they seem inclined to come, as such, into the work, only individuals being interested.

A resolution was endorsed by the convention assuring the C. T. C. of our heart-felt sympathy and promise of support, also the necessity of pressing the subject upon our churches and young people's societies. Mrs. Berg was present taking subscriptions for the Humane Age, and Mrs. Ostergren was pleased to report that while the Scandinavian union was a thing of the past, the work they commenced was being done in the churches by men and women combined, better than would have been possible in any other way.

The evening hour was used by the enfranchised faction of our humanity, and the good things and pleasant they said about us will be long remembered, and the feeling that we can trust them with our rights to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness took fast hold on us. We were not only edified but instructed by them, and parted with the doxology in our hearts and benediction in our ears.

MRS. EMILY MERRITT,
Duluth, Feb. 2. Secretary.

CHINESE NEW YEAR.

Celestials Celebrated It at First Presbyterian Church.

The Chinese New Year celebration in the parlors of the First Presbyterian church last evening was a most successful and delightful novelty. About fifteen Chinamen, headed, of course, by Charlie Sing Lee, Duluth's Chinese merchant, had invited about seventy-five of their Caucasian friends to the affair.

The main reception room was bitterly cold, but the guests and their hosts were bent on having a good time and they succeeded despite the neglect of the man in charge of the furnace. Charley Sing Lee was the head of the reception committee and each visitor was introduced personally to each of the Celestial hosts.

Before and after the banquet the Chinamen gave a number of vocal selections, the favorite one evidently being "Throw Out the Life Line." "Bringing in the Sheaves," in which all present joined, was also apparently popular with the entertainers. One of the young Chinamen, a nephew of Sing Lee's from Louisville, Ky., gave several selections on the piano early in the evening, but it was at the banquet where the hosts scored the biggest success of the evening.

The tables were laid in the form of a letter T and the decorations were white and red carnations. Rev. Dr. Cleland invoked the divine bless- sing after which all sat down to a bountiful repast, in which the younger Chinamen served as waiters. Dressed in black suits and with snowy aprons, each servitor wearing a red carnation, they allowed no guest to suffer a moment's delay for want of attention. The menu consisted in part of turkey, chicken, ham, various kinds of sandwiches, an unlimited assortment of cut cakes, maccaroons and confections, malaga grapes, oranges and bananas, ice cream and coffee. It took fully an hour to get through with the supper. The tables were beautifully spread by the women of the church and to them, in large measure, is due the success of the affair.

Another Man's Wife.

Charles French, generally known as "Doc" French, appeared before Judge Edson yesterday afternoon charged with adultery with Mrs. Mabel Seymour, the complainant being the latter's husband, Joseph Seymour. His hearing was set for Friday morning and bail was fixed at $300, in default of which the accused went to jail. French is a druggist, but, it is said, puts in a good deal of his time at cards.

Every man, woman and child who has once tried that specific Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup cannot say enough in its praise.

BABIES THRIVE ON IT. { GAIL BORDEN EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK.

OUR ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLET ENTITLED "BABIES" SHOULD BE IN EVERY HOUSEHOLD. SENT ON APPLICATION.

NEW YORK CONDENSED MILK CO. NEW YORK.

TOWNE'S LIBEL SUIT.

Will Be Tried In St. Paul In March.

The libel suit of Hon. Charles A. Towne against the St. Paul Dispatch, to recover $75,000 for damages alleged to have been sustained from an article published by the Dispatch during the campaign of 1896, is expected to come up for trial in the St. Paul court during the March term. It was to have been tried at the December term, but an appeal was taken to the supreme court by the plaintiff from an adverse ruling by the district court on one of the preliminary motions in the case. This appeal will now be dismissed by the plaintiff, as it is not especially material, and the case will come to trial at the March term, which begins early next month. It will be remembered that during the warmest portion of that especially warm campaign the Dispatch published an article in which it charged that Mr. Towne was moved by selfish interests in his fight for silver, and that he had been bribed by silver mine-owners. The News Tribune, of this city, reprinted the article, and was made defendant in another libel suit. This suit was dismissed when the News Tribune published an apology that was satisfactory to Mr. Towne. The Dispatch, however, has always refused to publish anything in the nature of a retraction or an apology. S. T. & William Harrison and J. L. Washburn, of this city, are Mr. Towne's attorneys.

Taken to St. Paul.

By stipulation of the parties, Judge Lochren has ordered the case of the United States against the Northern Pacific railroad removed from this division of the United States court to the St. Paul division. The case involves lands on the defendant's line between Brainerd and Sauk Center, which are claimed by the Northern Pacific and other roads. There is a dispute as to the grants made by the government, and if all of the claimants are right some of the grants overlap each other.

THE NEWEST JOURNALISM.

Puck: "Ah!" said the great editor, rubbing his palms, "things are at last almost as they should be, and I hope before many weeks have passed to have my staff of experts perfected. I now have political events reported by politicians, prize-fights by sluggers, society events by social leaders and murder trials by murderers. These last events I have illustrated by artists who have received their art education in Sing Sing. But I must now bestir myself to have a negro who has been lynched rescued in the nick of time and resuscitated, and I'll give him a job reporting all lynching bees for my paper. Then what a combination we will have! I'll be able to give dust to the old fogy publications that employ mere writers!"

Still chuckling to himself, he rang a bell, and when the chief of the assassination department entered he ordered him to secure the services of a lynched negro at once, even if he had to lynch him himself.

"You know," he said sternly, "that the motto of our paper is, 'While others report crimes, we commit them.'"

ORIENTAL.

Who, when the silent wrinkle steals
On brow and cheek, its ravage heals,
And e'en the freckle's stain conceals?
Who but Gouraud.

His Oriental Cream leaves not
On Beauty's skin the faintest spot,
But drives away the pimple spot,
Gouraud (T. Felix.)

Who gives back the charm to beauty's cheek,
When time or sickness makes them weak?
"'Tis Oriental Cream," the ladies speak,
From my Gouraud's.

"Agate's" Chat With Ladies

"Across the Tea Table" in last Saturday's issue of The Herald contained a suggestion that now is an admirable time for good housekeepers to have upholstering and repairing of furniture done. Remnants can be bought at your own prices now, and work done for a song time at half regular prices at Cameron's, 10 East Superior street. Call and get estimates on your work.

To California Without Change.

VIA "THE MILWAUKEE."

On every Saturday an elegant Pullman tourist sleeper will leave Minneapolis (8:25 a. m.), St. Paul (8:35 a. m.) and arrive Los Angeles, Cal., at 8:30 a. m. the following Wednesday.

Via "The Milwaukee's" famous "Hedrick Route" to Kansas City, thence via the A., T. & S. F. railway through Southern California.

A most delightful winter route to the coast.

This car is "personally conducted"—in immediate charge of an official and an attendant through to destination.

Rate per berth, $6 through from St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Leave St. Paul and Minneapolis every Saturday morning, arriving at Los Angeles every Wednesday morning.

For berths, complete information and lowest rates apply to "The Milwaukee" agents, St. Paul or Minneapolis, or address,

J. T. CONLEY,
Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agt.
St. Paul, Minn.

HERALD WANT ADS

Will procure anything procurable.
Will sell anything salable.
Will rent anything that is rentable.

Do not miss reading the want ads on page 3. There is money-saving information in every one.

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.



Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash, and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 40 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient), "As you ladies will use them, I recommend Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canada and Europe.

PURIFIES AS WELL AS BEAUTIFIES the Skin. No other cosmetic will do it.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

BLOOD POISON

A SPECIALTY Primary, Secondary or Tertiary **BLOOD POISON** permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for same price under same guaranty. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge, if we fail to cure. If you have taken **mercury, iodide, potash** and still have aches and pains, **mucous patches** in mouth, **sore throat, pimples, copper colored spots, ulcers** on any part of the body. **Hair or eyebrows falling out,** this **Secondary Blood Poison** we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most **obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure.** This disease has baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 1695 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

THEY OFFER $100.00

For any Case of Nervous or Sexual Weakness in Men they Treat and Fail to Cure.

No fake cure, but a scientific treatment administered by physicians in good standing, and **specialists in their line.** The State Medical Company cures Lost Vitality, Nervous and Sexual Weakness, and restores Life Force in old and young men. They will guarantee to cure you or forfeit $100 should they fail, where their medicines are taken according to directions. **No money required in advance.** Deposit the money with your banker to be paid to them when you are cured—not before. The State Medical Company is an incorporated company with a capital stock of $250,000, and their guarantee is worth 100 cents on the dollar. Their treatment is truly **MAGICAL TREATMENT,** and may be taken at home under their directions, or they will pay railroad fare and hotel bills to all who prefer to go to headquarters, if they fail to cure. This company does not supply anything free; they charge a reasonable price if they effect a cure, and nothing if they don't, and they will tell you exactly what it will cost before you take it.

Full information on request. Write today.

STATE MEDICAL CO.,
SUITE 832 RAMGE BLOCK. OMAHA, NEB.



If Your Horse is Shod with

"NEVERSLIPS"

He Positively Cannot Slip

His feet are always in good condition. The shoes do not have to be removed to be sharpened. The Calks are steel-centred and *sharpen themselves* until entirely worn out. The Calks are *removable* and new ones can be inserted easily and quickly while the horse is in the stable. No time lost waiting at the blacksmith shop. See that your horseshoer orders *at once* a trial set, and convinces yourself. Write for our descriptive circular giving all information. *Mailed free.*

MANUFACTURERS:

THE NEVERSLIP M'F'G CO.,
New Brunswick, N. J.
NICOLS & DEAN, Agents, St. Paul, Minn.
Minneapolis Iron Store Co., Agents, Minneapolis, Minn.

LADIES' KID GLOVE SALE

BARGAIN COUNTER No. 3.

On Saturday we will offer for sale about 100 dozen Ladies' Kid Gloves, worth $1.25 to $2.25, for the low price of

PANTON & WHITE, GLASS BLOCK STORE. **99c a Pair**

MANY NEW MEMBERS

Modern Samaritans Had a Big Banquet and Installation Last Night.

A DULUTH ORDER

Twenty-Seven New Members Obligated and Many Applications on File.

Last evening Alpha Council No. 1 of the new fraternal insurance order of Modern Samaritans had a public installation of officers at Odd Fellows hall. About 250 members with their wives and woman friends were present. Before the installation exercises twenty-seven new members joined the council and more than forty made application for membership. The following officers were installed: Past good Samaritan, Judge J. H. Boyle; good Samaritan, W. E. Henderson; vice good Samaritan, W. S. McEwen; scribe, A. Med. McDonald; financial scribe, William Gallie, treasurer, C. E. Richardson; high priest, Thomas Clark; lyrite, H. A. Leidel; sentinel, A. W. Holbrook; watchman, Robert Stewart; chief messenger, J. K. Wightman; junior messenger, C. H. Unger; trustee, Edward Bleck.

After the installation an adjournment was made to Pinkman's, where lunch was laid for about 150. W. C. Sargent acted as toastmaster, and on calling the meeting to order said that he could realize the significance of this meeting. It marks an epoch in the history of an order which is destined to become one of the great fraternal insurance societies of the world. It is the first of these orders to have originated in Minnesota and means more to the people of this state, than they can at present comprehend. It means that instead of sending our money out of the state money from all over the country will come here and much of it will stay as the disbursements for necessary expenses will aggregate a good deal. Then the head office will be in Duluth and that means a big thing for our banks. He said that every loyal Minnesotan and especially every man in Duluth eligible to membership should join and do all in his power to promote the growth of the order. He then introduced Mayor Truelsen, who was enthusiastically received.

The mayor welcomed members of the order from St. Paul and other places and said that he was proud of the fact that the order of Modern Samaritans had its origin in Duluth and was gratified to know that it is rapidly extending to St. Paul, Minneapolis and other places. He predicted that in a few years it would become one of the largest orders of the kind in the world. These fraternal insurance societies have done more to make good citizens, good neighbors, good husbands and fathers and good Christians than any other organizations, the church alone excepted. When a man is in health he can care for his wife and little ones, and almost every man can afford to protect his family by insurance in one of these societies. But when sickness and death strike down the one on whose strong right arm the support of the family depend these grand orders come to the front. The brothers help in sickness and befriend the widows and orphans, and the money paid to the beneficiaries is a godsend when the family is in greatest need. No man who loves his family should go without such insurance and no organization combines so many excellent features as the Modern Samaritans.

The toastmaster then read a letter from Edward C. Cramer, register of deeds of Ramsey county, congratulating the order on its rapid growth and the excellence of its plan of insurance and the beauty of its ritual work. Mr. Cramer and others from St. Paul were intending to be present, but were prevented by sickness or business engagements.

Col. H. R. Yolton responded to the toast "The Growth of the Order." He said Astoria Council No. 5 of St. Paul would have 1,000 members within a year and the council being organized in Minneapolis would doubtless do as well. As the order originated in Duluth and the head office would always remain here the people of this city should rally up a membership of 2500 within a year. He said several business men of St. Paul who examined the plan and rates of insurance of the Modern Samaritans or some of the best life insurance men in the Northwest and the report was that it was the best plan that had ever been devised. Thereupon they not only became members themselves, but were doing all in their power to get their friends to join. When such well known business men as A. B. Plough, vice president and general manager of the St. Paul & Duluth railroad, joins the order because it commends itself to him as a business man, the men of Duluth ought not to stand back.

A. B. Holmes responded to the toast "Fraternal Insurance." He said that the modern fraternal insurance societies of this country had paid out to the families of deceased members $191,000,000. He spoke of his experience as a member of the Royal Arcanum for a period of twenty years, and said that joining at 26 it had cost him only $8.25 per $1000 per year, and he considered the Modern Samaritans on a better basis and a better plan than any of the older societies. He spoke of the feature of the order that enables a man to draw from his share of the reserve fund to tide him over and keep up his insurance when he is temporarily overtaken by misfortune. No other society has made so beneficent a provision. This is a Minnesota society and on this account we should all work for its upbuilding, as the money would come to Minnesota instead of going abroad.

Judge W. D. Edson spoke on "Our Neighbors." His remarks were amusing and interesting. He spoke eloquently on the parable of the good Samaritan, upon which the ritual of the order is based. He spoke of the practical work of the order and how it exemplified the parable which Christ taught us was the true rule of Christian life.

W. E. McEwen was called upon and made a fine impromptu speech. He spoke of the growth of brotherhood and called attention to the fact that this growth proves that the teachings of our Savior are becoming more dominant than ever before in the world's history.

A. R. McDonald closed the speech-making with a short but interesting address on "The Good of the Order," and the duty of men to become members of these beneficial orders and particularly of the Modern Samaritans.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

POLITENESS IN TATTERS.

Not Easy to Judge a Man By the Condition of His Clothes.

The Utah Northern train was disappearing in the distance when Arch Cridge, the storekeeper at Market lane, who had gone over to the station to ascertain if any oysters had come up from Granger for him, saw a badly battered and tattered figure hobbling along the ties, coming from the direction of the vanishing train, says the Chicago Record. Cridge forgot his oysters in wonderment at the outlandish raggedness and general damage and disaster revealed in the person of the oncomer.

He was a tramp, and his face was scratched and his eye was blacked, as Cridge saw when he drew near. But he was a polite tramp, nevertheless.

"Good morning, my friend," he said, bowing courteously to the storekeeper. "Can you tell me the name of a man who would care to share in the benefits rising out of $50,000?"

He did not appear to be crazy, so Cridge, who had once chased elusive gold mines, gave him some attention.

"I don't just know," he said. "I myself—"

"Exactly so. And a first-class partner you will make. Twenty-five thousand sounds nice, doesn't it? Let me have a chew of tobacco, please."

Cridge gave him a lump of the desired commodity and asked him to explain what he meant.

"You observe the train now dimming in the distance?" inquired the tramp. Cridge did.

"You might not believe it, but I was ejected from that train for the vulgar reason of poverty."

"But you have—how about your fifty thou—"

"One moment. Wait. I was thrown off like a mere bag of rags. I rolled. I scraped. I skinned myself. I tore my apparel. I cracked my kneepan. I dug up the soil and turned seven somersaults."

Cridge nodded sympathetically.

"In other words, I was treated vilely. By a brakeman. A red-headed brakeman who used profane language. I think he also struck me, but there was some confusion, and perhaps it was a telegraph pole. Receiving such indignity, you can readily understand what must be the prompt action of a gentleman."

"Well, I do'no," said Cridge, guardedly. "But a man with money—"

"Exactly. I see you perfectly understand. You appreciate the enormity of this offense. I will sue for $50,000 damages. You will pay the costs and give me $5 now as guarantee of good faith. When I win I shall levy on the road to pay my claim and you shall be made general manager with power to issue passes. Please give me the $5 as soon as possible. I am aware that my present guise and garb—"

"Well, I do'no," said Cridge, drawing back. "You see—"

"You surely don't doubt my word? You surely don't question that I was thrown off the train, substantially as described?"

"No. I should rather guess there was even more hustle to it than you've told. But—"

"You don't deny that I was damaged seriously? This eye. This peeled arm. This ear."

"No, that's all right; but I can't go into it."

The tramp looked upon the storekeeper with great loftiness beaming from his one good eye.

"I see. You are not in sympathy with the poor and oppressed. You are allied to the money power. You are subsidized. Your finer feelings of humanity have been crushed out by your association with capital. Never mind. I am used to disappointments. If you will give me 10 cents I will dice three extremely interesting jigs and will then by a clever feat of parlor magic swallow a knife and withdraw it from my ear."

But Mr. Cridge said he had to go and see about his oysters.

WANTED THE CHANGE.

A story about lawyers is contributed by a Western correspondent, says the Youth's Companion. Mr. Babson, we will call him, was a young lawyer of the town where the court was held, while the opposing counsel, Mr. Carter, was a much better known attorney of a neighboring city.

Mr. Babson was addressing the jury, and having explained a point of law to the jurors, he turned to Mr. Carter with the words:

"Isn't that right?"

Mr. Carter thought that he had a very verdant subject on his hands, and with a smile of conscious superiority, replied:

"I have an office in C., and if you have any legal problems that you desire to have solved I shall be pleased to enlighten you for a financial consideration."

Not in the least abashed, Mr. Babson drew from his pocket a 10-cent piece and held it out toward Mr. Carter, with the words:

"Here, tell us what you know and hand us back the change."

In the roar of laughter which followed the court joined.

THE SWEETEST GIRL
WE EVER SAW, DRANK
Blatz The STAR Milwaukee Beer

If her sweetness came from drinking BLATZ, we do not know, but we DO KNOW that many a dull-eyed pale and poor-complexioned woman has been transformed into a bright-eyed, rosy-cheeked and clear-complexioned woman by drinking BLATZ.

CALL FOR BLATZ. SEE THAT "BLATZ" IS ON THE CORK.

VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., Milwaukee, Wis., U. S. A.
Duluth Branch, Tel. 32.

AT WEST DULUTH

Now That Election Is Over Guessers Are Figuring on Offices.

THE BUSINESS MEN

Their Association to Hold a Very Important Meeting Tonight.

Now that the election is over, the political wiseacres are beginning to speculate in regard to the probable appointments for West Duluth offices. The term of Capt. J. B. Randall as member of the board of fire commissioners will expire in the spring. He has been in office ever since West Duluth was annexed to the city, having been appointed by Mayor Lewis. It is reported that when Patrick Nicholson was appointed street commissioner last spring it was with the understanding between the aldermen of the Seventh and Eighth wards that the position would be conceded to a Seventh ward man this year. If this is true, Mr. Nicholson will not be his own successor, but Aldermen Richardson and Griffin will select a man for the place. There are already quite a number of men mentioned in connection with this place.

BUSINESS MEN'S MEETING.

It is hoped that there will be a full attendance at the meeting of the West Duluth Business Men's association tonight. During the recent campaign no meetings were held and the work of the association was lost sight of, but now that the political excitement is over, business men will be expected to devote some of their time to questions that have a bearing on the general welfare of West Duluth. At tonight's meeting a number of sections in the new charter that have a direct bearing on this part of the city will be discussed.

IS RATIFICATION ENOUGH.

It is not at all probable that a ratification meeting will be held in West Duluth in celebration of the election of Mayor Truelsen and Alderman Sang. Alderman Sang said today that he considered the meeting of the voters at the polls Tuesday was ratification enough, and that any further demonstration would be superfluous.

A TEMPERANCE REVIVAL.

Interest in temperance matters has been revived among the Swedish population of West Duluth, as a result of the lecture delivered by G. Th. Jacobson in the Swedish Lutheran church Tuesday night. The meeting was well attended and Mr. Jacobson in his address proved himself an eloquent temperance orator. He is now making a tour of the range towns, after which he will probably speak again in West Duluth.

THE W. C. T. U. MEETING.

The next meeting of the W. C. T. U., which will be held in the parlors of Plymouth Congregational church next Thursday afternoon, gives promise of being one of the most interesting of the series. The subject for discussion, "Local Conditions in Our City," should bring out facts that will form the basis for a spirited debate. Mrs. H. Stewart will lead the meeting.

THE END IS NEAR.

John McCallen, who was injured by falling from a Duluth, Missabe & Northern train near Clark station early Monday morning, is still living, but his attendants at St. Mary's hospital said today that they had no hope that he would survive through tonight. While he occasionally regains consciousness, his strength is gradually ebbing away and the end may be expected at any hour.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Some of the members of the Asbury M. E. church will attend the reception to be given by the members of the Oneota M. E. church tonight to their pastor, Rev. A. LaVerne Richardson, and his bride.

Work on the West Duluth waiting room to be built by the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railroad company will be commenced in a few days.

Rev. Jeramiah Kimball will hold a prayer meeting at the Plymouth Congregational church tonight.

City band at West Duluth rink Wednesday and Friday evenings.

THE SALT HABIT.

The use of salt as a condiment is so general and so universally believed in as necessary that we rarely hear a word against its excessive use, but there are a multitude of persons who eat far too much salt; eat it on everything—on meat, fish, potatoes, melons, in butter, on tomatoes, turnips and squashes, in bread and on a host of foods too numerous to mention, says the Philadelphia Press. So great an extent is it used that no food is relished which has not a salty taste, which is often very delicate. Now the amount of salt required by the system is comparatively small, and if the diet has been rightly compounded, very little is necessary. Some go so far as to discard its use altogether, but we say this is wise or not we will not here consider. What are some of the evils of the excessive use of salt? They are to paralyze the nerves of taste, or to pervert them so that they cannot enjoy anything which has not a salty flavor, and in addition there is a direct tax on both the skin and kidneys in removing it from the blood. Whether the skin is harmed by this tax we do not know. Possibly it is not greatly injured, yet we know that few people possess a healthy skin; but it is now pretty well settled that an excessive use of salt does overtax the kidneys in its removal, and that the great number of cases of derangement and disease of these organs is due to this cause. It takes only a little time to learn to enjoy many kinds of food without salt, and we advise our readers and others to look into this matter and try to diminish the use of this condiment as far as possible. We believe they will be better for it.

POSTMASTER APPOINTED.

Washington, Feb. 3.—President McKinley has appointed W. H. Stallings postmaster at Augusta, Ga.

THE COMING WOMAN

Who goes to the club while her husband tends the baby, as well as the good old-fashioned woman who looks after her home, will both at times get run down in health. They will be troubled with loss of appetite, headaches, sleeplessness, fainting or dizzy spells. The most wonderful remedy for these women is Electric Bitters. Thousands of sufferers from Lame Back and Weak Kidneys rise up and call it blessed. It is the medicine for women. Female complaints and nervous troubles of all kinds are soon relieved by the use of Electric Bitters. Delicate women should keep this remedy on hand to build up the system. Only 50c per bottle. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

When you want The Evening Herald wants, bring what you want.

MAY REDUCE DIFFERENTIALS.

Important Meeting of Lake and Rail Traffic Men.

New York, Feb. 3.—An important meeting of railroad officials interested in lake and rail matters was held here today at the rooms of the Joint Traffic association. Commissioner Blanchard was in the chair. About a dozen roads, all members of the Joint Traffic association, were represented.

The main purpose of the meeting was to consider the question of differential rates on east and west-bound business, all rail and lake and rail. Seaboard differentials, it was declared by one of the parties to the conference, were not discussed. It is believed the result of the meeting will be a reduction of the differentials from 1 to 25 per cent.

AMERICAN FRUIT BARRED.

Ambassador White's Berlin Telegram Not Comprehensive Enough.

Washington, Feb. 3.—A brief cablegram from Ambassador White, at Berlin, came to the department last evening, conveying the only official information received as to the decree of exclusion of American fruit from Prussia. This cablegram was so meager that a request has been sent to Mr. White for further details. While it is not positively known, it is supposed the decree applies only to Prussia and not to all Germany, a considerable limitation. Whether or not it applies to Canadian fruit is a matter of speculation, and in view of the large trade in Canadian apples will be important for the Dominion authorities to consider.

The German ambassador was a visitor at the state department early today and spent some time with the officials. After talking with Secretary Sherman and Assistant Secretary Day the ambassador was half an hour in close consultation with Mr. Kasson, the special commissioner for the United States in the negotiation of reciprocity agreement. The ambassador had no news from Berlin directly as to the last decree which threatened to kill all hope of the negotiation of any kind of a reciprocity agreement in the present tariff act so far as Germany is concerned.

One of the standing complaints against American dried fruit, the trade in which with Germany has assumed enormous proportions, is again brought to official notice by a report that comes to the state department from United States Consul Ozmun Stuttgart and is today made public in the Daily Consular Report. He transmits a notice issued by the chief of police of Stuttgart to the effect that most American dried apples taken by local retailers show the addition of metallic zinc and warning all dealers that they will be punished and their goods confiscated if further sales of such goods are made.

This complaint was made to the department first about two years ago, the German chief of police in Cologne asserting in his notice, that the zinc was present in the apples because "the Americans dry the fruit on zinc trays, instead of wooden bars as we do." Immediately one of the most enterprising of our consuls in Germany visited an agricultural exposition then going on in Germany and reported that all of the fruit evaporators exhibited were fitted with the alleged harmful zinc trays which were freely used in Germany.

SAFETY ON INLAND SEAS.

Not a Passenger Lost on the Great Lakes the Past Year.

Not one passenger was lost through the perils of the deep in 1897 on the great lakes. One jumped overboard and was drowned of his own choosing; otherwise not one of all the thousands is named missing now that the season's tale is told. The tale is a marvel, says the Chicago Times-Herald. Henceforth the treachery of the great lakes, theme of song and story, shall be herewithal to frighten children who never heard of the Lady Elgin and the Alpena and the Chicora. One would not now suppose that Superior was as deep and cold and scant of harbor as ever, Huron as vast and windswept, Erie and Ontario as shallow and turbulent and easily vexed. And all this in the face of the fact that the people are just beginning to appreciate these fresh water seas and go down in ships as never before.

And of Lake Michigan, the "Stormy Water" of the Indian, is the tale especially marvelous. For the Chicago lines alone carried half a million passengers. The Lake Michigan and Lake Superior Transportation company—Chicago to Duluth—carried over 20,000. The whaleback Christopher Columbus, had 125,000 passengers. The Graham & Morton company had almost as many. Goodrich Transportation company carried 200,000.

Would that the tale held good of the sailor man. But, notwithstanding the providence that is supposed to watch over him, sixty-eight sleep in Davy Jones' locker. This is about the yearly average of the loss of life among the sailors. The one disaster of the season, the loss of the Idaho on Lake Erie, drowned nineteen. Of the other forty-nine, three committed suicide, and twelve illustrated the irony of fate by escaping drowning to fall through hatchways.

Verily, the landlubber, in these days of big boats—some of them as large and fine as ocean liners—need have little fear and may proceed to enjoy to the hour's content these fresh water seas that nature has provided for his benefit. And the vessel men who have made this wonderful record of half a million passengers carried and not one lost are proud of it. But they laugh at the idea that the great lakes have become mill ponds in these latter days. They admit that it has been a remarkable season and a lucky season, but they say that the great lakes are as treacherous and as dangerous as ever. And they claim the credit for better boats and more powerful machinery and greater care. This is why they are proud.

DREAM CAME TRUE.

That there are times when a dream may result in practical benefit is an idea which Rev. Mr. Himer, of the Methodist church at Glenwood, W. Va., is prepared to defend with proof in the way of personal experience. When Mr. Himer took charge of the church named recently he failed to find the deed to the property among the official papers belonging to the church. Application to the county clerk was made, but he could find no record of the deed. No matter worried Mr. Himer so much that he slept badly during the early part of the night, but later on he fell into a heavy sleep and dreamed the deed was in the possession of a man named Stalnaker. He called upon Mr. Stalnaker early the next morning, found the paper he wanted and discovered in one corner the figures 7 and 20. Showing these marks to the county clerk, he learned that that was an old method of marking deeds to show in which book they were recorded and indicated that the paper was in book 7, page 20. A search proved this to be true.

UNJUSTLY ACCUSED.

Washington Star: "Mister," said Meandering Mike, "I s'pose ye b'lieve all de tings ye hear abut fellers like me not bein' willin' to cut wood?"

"Yes," was the reply, "I see no reason to doubt them."

"Dere's where ye does an injustice. I ain't dat kind. Why, sir, when de weather permits dere ain't anything I'd ruther do dan sit on a fence rail wit a shingle an' whittle by de hour."

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

When you want The Evening Herald wants, bring what you want.

AMERICAN FRUITS

Senator Davis Wants to Look Into Germany's Exclusion of Our Fruits.

ANTI-SCALPING BILL

Senate Committee Will Recommend Its Passage--Corbett Senatorial Matter.

Washington, Feb. 3.—In his invocation at the opening of the senate today the chaplain made a fervent appeal for the restoration to health of the senior senator from Mississippi, Mr. Walthall.

A bill repealing an act granting American register to the steamers Claribel and others was reported and passed. Mr. Frye said that the act had been passed under a misapprehension, as the vessels were owned by Englishmen.

Germany's order prohibiting the importation of American fruits into that empire called out a resolution from Mr. Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, calling upon the president, if not incompatible with the public interest, to transmit to the senate the correspondence and other information bearing upon the matter in his possession or in the state department.

In accordance with notice previously given, Mr Caffery called up informally the resolution reported from the committee on privileges and elections, declaring that Hon. Henry W. Corbett is not entitled to a seat in the senate from the state of Oregon.

Mr. Caffery spoke in support of the commitee report against seating Mr. Corbett, of Oregon. He claimed a constitutional legislature had failed to elect and the United States senate could not put a premium on such dereliction of duty and thereby allow a governor to appoint a favorite of his to a seat. The agricultural appropriation bill was then taken up.

During the discussion of the appropriation bill Mr. Cullom yielded to Mr. White for the introduction of the following resolution:

"Resolved that of right it belongs wholly to the people of the Hawaiian islands to establish and maintain their own form of government and domestic polity, and that any intervention in the affairs of those islands by any other government would be regarded as an act unfriendly to the United States."

The resolution was passed by the senate on May 31, 1894, having been reported by Mr. Turpie of the committee on foreign relations. Mr. White asked that the matter be laid on the table.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, Feb. 3.—A bill was passed in the house today appropriating $10,000 for a survey and report on the practicability of securing a 35-foot channel in the southwest pass of the Mississippi river. The house then resumed the consideration of the fortifications bill.

The debate drifted into politics and Mr. Burke and Mr. Grosvenor joined issue on the subject of "McKinley and Prosperity."

Mr. Simpson, of Kansas, again discussed the subject of trusts in New Jersey.

ANTI-SCALPING BILL.

Senate Committee Agrees to Recommend Its Passage.

Washington, Feb. 3.—The senate committee on interstate commerce today decided to report the anti-scalping bill, with a recommendation that it pass.

The anti-scalping bill will have several amendments, the most important being the following, offered by Senator Tillman, relating to railroad passes: "That giving free transportation to persons or property, except as allowed by section 22 of the act to regulate commerce, approved Feb. 4, 1887, shall be deemed an unjust discrimination under section 2 of said act, and shall be punished as provided in section 10 of said act, and in addition to the penalties upon individuals provided in section 10, the corporation which may be guilty of any such offense shall be punished by fine as in said section provided.

"That all free passes issued by or on behalf of any railroad corporation subject to the provisions of said act shall be signed by some officer of the corporation authorized by vote of the directors to sign the same and every such railroad corporation shall keep a record showing the date of every free pass, the name of the persons to whom it is issued, the points between which the pass is granted and whether a single trip or time pass, and if the latter, the time for which it is issued, and the record shall at all times be open to the interstate commerce commissioners or to their representatives, who may be duly authorized in writing to examine the same."

The house bill was used as a basis of proceedings, and section 2 of that bill was amended so as to remove all restrictions to the person to whom a ticket-holder may sell his ticket. Originally the person to whom the ticket could be sold must be one "who would in good faith personally use it in the prosecution of a journey." This clause was eliminated and a proviso was left to read as follows: "That the purchaser of a transferable ticket in good faith for personal use in the prosecution of a journey, shall have the right to resell the same."

Section 3 in the bill was also amended so as to reduce the penalty for the first offense against its provisions from $1000 to $500, and to eliminate all provisions for imprisonment, and provide a penalty of $1000 for the second offense.

Receiver's Public Sale of Notes and Real Estate.

By authority of an order of the district court, I will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described notes and real estate, held by me as receiver of the Security bank of Duluth, reserving the right to reject any and all bids.

The sale will take place in the room formerly occupied by the Security bank in the Torrey building, and will commence at 10 o'clock a. m. Wednesday, 16th February, 1898. All sales subject to approval of the court.

A. R. MACFARLANE,
Receiver of the Security Bank of Duluth, Minn.

W. D. GORDON,
Auctioneer.

Maker of Note.	Endorser.	Date.	Rate. Per Cent.	Amount Now Due, Including Interest.
John F. Baars, Jr.		14 February, 1896.	10	$ 732 70
John F. Baars, Jr.		14 February, 1896.	10	1,200 00
John F. Baars, Jr.		7 August, 1893.	10	1,454 16
S. H. Hammons.		14 February, 1895.	10	234 00
S. H. Hammons.		14 February, 1895.	10	2,188 62
W. A. Barr.		3 November, 1894.	10	176 62
Beneteau & Robert.		21 November, 1894.	10	120 75
Albert Bobleter.		30 June, 1892.	10	101 70
James A. Boggs.		2 July, 1894.	10	1,118 65
John A. Broman.	A. Levander.	10 September, 1894	10	214 68
Peter Ehrmann-trout.		12 March, 1894.	10	41 65
Peter Ehrmann-trout.		27 March, 1894.	10	69 00
J. P. Jackson.	R. H. Harris. Harris Bros.	5 May, 1893.	8	1,382 67
F. E. Kennedy.		7 August, 1895.	10	1,252 00
F. E. Kennedy.		7 August, 1895.	10	200 17
F. E. Kennedy.		7 August, 1895.	10	85 65
A. M. Kilgore and A. C. Otis.		6 December, 1893.	10	778 60
E. F. Lane.	S. S. Selleck.	15 March, 1895.	10	98 17
Peter Marshall.		16 June, 1892.	10	705 00
Montague & Co.		24 August, 1892.	10	61 87
C. O. Munns, judgment.		14 August, 1895.	10	1,371 27
George T. Stevenson.		19 March, 1894.	10	139 17
J. J. Wheeler and J. T. Culbertson.		19 June, 1894.	10	102 50
P. S. White.		30 June, 1893.	10	292 50
W. H. Kelly.		28 November, 1894.	10	47 22
H. R. Tinkham.	E. A. Tinkham.	26 May, 1896.	10	102 98
M. R. Baldwin.		25 July, 1896.	8	67 00
James Billings.		2 August, 1893.	10	545 42
James Billings.		11 April, 1895.	10	128 16
F. Blackmarr.		29 June, 1896.	8	50 80
Andrew H. Burke.	W. H. Smallwood.	3 July, 1896.	10	173 65
John Carlson.	John Ronning.	25 June, 1896.	10	11 65
J. M. Carlson.	Andrew Ringsred.	11 July, 1896.	10	25 00
E. H. Caulkins and George Wetherby.		28 March, 1896.	8	218 73
W. J. Cayo.	Richard Schell.	13 July, 1896.	8	54 33
Christensen & Lindner.	W. E. George.	6 June, 1896.	8	133 74
H. DeWitt.		18 March, 1895.	10	96 85
Alex Fraser		22 July, 1896.	10	17 30
John Fyfe.	Samuel Meniece.	1 June, 1896.	10	158 06
C. B. Garrison.	L. J. Merritt.	23 May, 1896.	10	87 50
C. B. Garrison and A. R. Merritt.		2 April, 1896.	10	319 75
R. W. Gilkey.	Ed Lynch.	2 February, 1894.	10	175 00
P. H. Grotheim.	Louis Arneson.	29 May, 1896.	10	20 00
And. P. Hankinson.	A. Levander.	5 July, 1896.	10	50 04
J. F. Baars, Jr.	H. W. Coffin.	21 August, 1894.	10	4,725 00
J. F. Baars, Jr.	H. W. Coffin.	21 August, 1894.	10	245 11
J. F. Baars, Jr.	H. W. Coffin.	19 July, 1894.	10	6,791 67
J. F. Baars, Jr.	H. W. Coffin.	19 July, 1894.	10	175 41

The above four notes made by J. F. Baars, Jr., will be sold in one lot, together with their collaterals, viz.: A note of H. W. Coffin for $9745, dated 24th Dec., 1895, bearing 7 per cent interest; a mortgage upon lands in section 30-55-14 and section 25-55-15, subject to other encumbrances, and an assignment of profits in a certain pine timber deal with Fayal, Norman and Delaware iron companies.

N. C. Hardy and J. K. Wightman.	Cooley & Underhill.	14 July, 1896.	8	$ 371 80
Martin Haugen.	Peter Haugen.	27 June, 1896.	10	186 00
Simon Havdahl.	Louis Arneson.	1 July, 1896.	10	6 30
F. A. Hoyt.	Charles W. Hoyt.	7 August, 1896.	10	74 75
A. E. Humphreys.		29 June, 1896.	8	197 00
Ella M. James.	James H. James.	11 July, 1896.	10	86 87
Mrs. Ida Johnson.	John McKinley.	19 October, 1896.	10	30 84
Charles Johnson.	Peter Haugen and A. Larson.	13 July, 1896.	10	47 30
A. B. Jones.		5 February, 1896.	10	209 80
W. A. Kennedy.		3 August, 1896.	10	46 00
John Knutson.	Louis Arneson and Thos. Knutson.	25 July, 1896.	10	30 50
Anton Larson and John Ronning.		23 April, 1896.	10	5 14
Anton Larson and John Ronning.		7 May, 1896.	10	22 35

Lot 113, block 23, Third division (Seventh avenue west and First street).
Lot 115, block 23, Third division (Seventh avenue west and First street).
Lot 341, block 74, Second division (near Twenty-first avenue west).
Lot 10, block 106, Portland division (Fifth street between Eighth and Ninth avenues east).
Lot 17, block 3, Duluth Heights, Fifth division.
E½ of sw¼, section 4, nw¼ of ne¼ and ne¼ of nw¼, section 9, township 66, range 16, reported to have from 300,000 to 500,000 feet standing pine upon it.

ROMANCE OF AN EGG.

Correspondence Begun and What May Become of it.

Ever since the time when Columbus solved the riddle of the new world by means of an egg which he stood on one end this bit of hen fruit has figured in romance, as well as commerce, says the Louisville Times. One morning recently, as the members of a well-known family were seated at breakfast, the cook brought in some soft-boiled eggs. The eldest daughter was about to break hers in the cup when she noticed what seemed to be some words written on its shell. She took it and held it to the light, and made out the name and address of a gentleman from the state at large. The family laughed over the little incident, and the lady concluded to have some amusement writing to the sender of the egg. She accordingly addressed a humorous letter to him. She told of her discovery on the shell, and ended by merely giving her street and number. In a week she got a reply from the gentleman. He stated that he did not write his name on the egg, but as he had seen his clerks laughing over a romantic affair which had recently occurred in a native town he had decided that possibly they had concluded to play a joke on him in hopes of a romantic denouement. He added that he had never received a more beautifully written letter, and begged the writer to say whether she had ever met him or not and to reply at once. She says she has never had the honor of his acquaintance, and seems to be much amused by the incident. There is no telling how this romance of the egg will end, but it is still in the incubator, and it is liable to shell out pt any time.

AN EGG-JOKE ROLLING.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: At a small social gathering the other night somebody started the egg-joke a-rolling.

"Did you ever hear the story of the hard-boiled egg?" he solemnly inquired of some one across the table.

"No," was the innocent answer.

"It's hard to beat," said the joker with much gravity.

You can't help smiling at these things, and after the laugh died down somebody else sprung this:

"Did anybody hear about the egg in the coffee?"

"No," said an obliging somebody.

"That settles it," remarked the funny man, blandly.

Of course there was another laugh, and then a brief silence. It looked as if the egg jokes had been exhausted.

But presently a little woman at one end of the table inquired in a high soprano voice if anybody present had heard the story of the three eggs.

The guests shook their heads, and one man said "No."

The little woman smiled.

"Two bad," she said.

GERMANY'S NEEDLE INDUSTRY.

London Echo: We used to supply Germany with needles. Then the Germans imitated our methods of manufacture; perhaps they improved upon them. At any rate they supply us and our colonies with needles now. One seat of the industry alone, Aachen, produces 50,000,000 needles a week. From 1887 to 1895—eight years—the quantity exported was 15,000,000 pounds weight, valued at $15,000,000. These went to India and British colonies, France, America, Austria, Italy, the Levane, and, above all, to China, an immense market entirely controlled by the German manufacturers. Yet the industry was in its infancy with them a few years ago.

Once More

The ladies of Duluth have an opportunity to secure our best brands of Kid Gloves for about half their value. Monograms, Brightons, Mochas, Mosquetaires, Westminsters, Marlboroughs, etc., worth up to $2.25

Saturday the Day and the Price is 99c. Bargain Counter No. 3.

Panton & White

Annual Financial Statement

—OF—

St. Louis County, Minn.

FOR THE

Year Ending

January 3rd, 1898.

(Continued from page 14.)

Gilbert Johnson	7 50
Lewis Darwell	16 15
William Jazske	27 00
C. F. Alandt	17 30
Robert Richardson	17 80
John Tislow	22 70
Henry Tislow	16 45
John Hans	19 50
M. Kronslgach	27 50
John Early	14 50
Joe Wells	18 50
John Labud	18 80
Joe Nevins	17 05
H. Kubchinsky	12 50
J. L. Smith	10 60
M. Krizza	14 00
Andrew Seepk	14 40
John Kriske	18 80
Mike Martin	13 85
R. J. Hickok	14 60
M. Lepak	13 50
Joe Tarnoski	21 00
Joe Holder	7 25
Ed Dickey	9 00
Ladoig Kusnerick	8 02
John Mangsten	6 15
Ben Benson	6 15
Toney Tarnoski	18 00
John Martin	10 50
John Gunderson	6 15
Henry Waleowiek	7 20
Martin Reed	3 83
John Belander	12 90
Harry King	12 00
John Molin	8 10
M. Molin	8 25
John McMillan	13 00
L. Dotha	11 25
George Steffin	6 00
Ulrick Samuelson	6 50
Flox De Mars	7 75
J. N. Daley	6 00
L. Stockman	7 50
John Swanson	3 75
J. L. Smith	3 75
John Anderson	3 75
H. Kalkbennen	3 75
C. Fetland:	3 75
R. Richardson	3 75
George Steffin	15 75
A. Lundquist	2 75
John Mangison	3 75
George Dailey	3 75
Ernest Kahbel	1 25
Eugene Hannah	6 00
August Plomberg	10 00
Richard Dinham	108 00
Morris Thomas	280 77
Kelly Hardware company	29 57
Morris Thomas	65 00
Morris Thomas	104 00
Morris Thomas	96 00
Morris Thomas	72 00
Steve Thomas	74 50
George Steffin	25 00
Louis Stockman	39 00
Sam Johnson	28 00
A. Forslund	23 10
Neal Martin	13 90
John Laverd	9 20
M. Lapan	9 20
Louis Darka	7 50
Toney Tarnoski	7 50
John Kriski	7 40
J. L. Smith	7 80
John Swanson	23 00
John Molin	12 25
H. Molin	4 50
Ed Hanson	23 05
H. Walkowack	9 00
John Mangleson	23 10
C. Fetlandt	1 50
J. N. Dalby	4 50
George Dolby	22 80
John Belanden	11 85
John Gunderson	3 00
John Fesland	9 00
H. Kubchinsky	4 50
H. Kalkbrennen	4 00
T. Samuelson	21 75
A. Lundquist	12 00
R. Richardson	16 90
M. Krezza	12 25
Andrew Keepen	12 25
Joe Nevins	20 20
William Zaski	12 75
Eugene Hannah	16 50
George Cooley	9 00
Charles Benson	11 07
Charles Olson	10 03
J. N. Dalby	15 33
Peter Kragren	11 10
Pat O'Donald	10 58
John Larson	3 18
Jack McDonough	11 81
Frank Polski	13 48
Anton Kennski	2 25
John Rood	7 50
Joe Wildzak	9 65
Mike Fergen	1 75
A. Lundquist	9 22
George Cooley	7 55
Fred Miller	2 65
George W. Martin	3 75
Max Steffen	2 90
Toney Tarnoski	5 50
John Root	4 33
Lot Kirby	12 00
Stence Pagosky	2 32
Morris Thomas	423 28
Morris Thomas	34 21
Kelly Hardware company	6 00
Morris Thomas	45 00
Morris Thomas	68 00
Morris Thomas	56 00
Morris Thomas	20 00
Steve Thomas	54 50
L. Stockman	2 00
A. Forslund	6 75
James McLande	22 20
Ed Henkak	14 05
John Mangleson	2 23
George Dalby	5 00
H. Kalkbrennen	7 35
W. Samuelson	15 28
J. Nevins	14 85
Wilfred La Joice	8 55
George Cooley	5 00
Charles Olson	11 00
J. N. Dalby	7 90
Peter Kogrgrsk	9 90
Pat O'Donnell	11 50
John Sundstrom	5 00
Jack McDonough	14 10
Polska Frank	10 30
Joe Waldzak	2 90
Fred Miller	10 40
G. W. Marten	10 70
Max Steffin	11 00
Henry Growske	10 50
John Rood	10 90
Stance Pargyske	5 62
John Tislow	9 20
John Belander	06
William Jazask	9 50
Peter Sundstrom	5 50
C. J. Erickson	2 30
Henry Teslow	2 85
William Hendron	5 40
John Martin	215 61
Morris Thomas	

$ 3,843 19

NEW ROAD FUND.
RICE LAKE ROAD.

E. J. Amory	67 62
A. G. Aronson	29 85
A. G. Aronson	13 89
Sam Anderson	22 75
Andrew Nystrom	19 45
John Schelander	21 59
Alfred Youngberg	23 60
Nels Nelson	23 60
Axel Finel	18 50
Axel Finel	4 85
G. W. Martin	34 80
John A. Finske	39 00
Stans Podraske	38 35
Frank Podraske	35 05
Thomas Settzgekt	39 00
John Belander	6 05
Edward Rellie	17 50
Edward Rellie	4 25
Emanuel Magnuson	23 75
Victor Carlson	23 10
Frank Olson	23 95
Frank Anderson	19 33
John Gronlund	18 85
John Gronlund	4 25
Charles Jackson	23 25
Charles Anderson	22 25
Oliver Johnson	18 55
Oliver Johnson	4 05
E. J. Amory	176 00
John Fenske	8 55
John Sutzgket	18 75
Martin Sikard	8 45
Jakob Kleps	16 65
George Bannock	16 38
George Bannock	7 55
Gust Sebalo	21 30
John Teelin	21 58
John Martin	18 05
John Malcom	38 50
John Sobeske	36 75
Henry Norton	16 43
Henry Norton	2 85
Charles Peterson	10 10
Charles Peterson	4 25
Olaf Hogberg	21 93
Axel Johnson	21 08
George Steffen	9 00
Henry Uneacke	35 80
John Fenske	73 20
Gust Liljeman	17 00
Jonas Anderson	8 70
Ben Benson	7 10
John Anderson	13 85
William Drag	16 38
Otto Johnson	50
Pete Johnson	50
Nels Peterson	16 08
Nels Goodwin	4 10
Aug. Miller	12 18
Aug. Miller	4 40
Anton Kuyama	28 05
George Kazlarek	7 50
George Kuchaske	11 00
John Gunderson	4 68
Martin Reed	4 68
Tone Tarnoske	6 75
Frank Cook	2 00
Sam Larson	13 70
Martin Miller	3 57
J. E. Carlson	10 28
J. E. Carlson	4 25
Martin Miller	9 00
Martin Miller	48 90
John Belander	2 75
Sam Miller	63 60
E. J. Amory	240 00
A. E. Anderson	8 13
A. E. Anderson	4 25
Joe Gustafson	6 75
Joe Gustafson	4 25
A. Abramson	6 75
A. Abramson	4 25
S. Podgaski	11 00
William Beyer	8 20
Victor Larson	30 00
Peter Kuchaskl	2 83
John Kuchaskl	3 65
J. S. Wright	1 85
G. W. Martin	6 60
E. J. Amory	62 50
Stone-Ordean-Wells company	207 61
E. J. Amory	320 98
Kelly Hardware company	23 96
Kelly Hardware company	22 93
E. J. Amory	16 00
E. J. Amory	17 50
A. G. Aronson	34 25
Sam Anderson	1 18
Andrew Nystrom	19 75
John Schelander	1 18
Alfred Janberg	1 18
Nels Nelson	1 08
Axel Finel	1 18
John A. Fenske	1 25
Frank Podgaske	2 85
Frank Podgaske	2 85
Thomas Subject	2 65
Edward Rillie	1 08
Emanuel Mangeson	1 18
Victor Carlson	1 18
Frank Olson	1 18
Gust Anderson	1 18
John Gronlund	16 50
Charles Jackson	1 18
Charles Anderson	1 18
Oliver Johnson	1 08
Jacob Kleps	12 27
Gust Sebola	1 18
John Tulin	1 18
John Malcolm	37 50
John Sebiskie	2 85
Henry Horton	16 63
Charles Peterson	12 20
Olaf Hagberg	1 85
Axel Johnson	1 03
Henry Urebeck	2 85
Gust Liljnan	22 33
William Drag	1 18
Nells Peterson	1 18
Aug. Miller	1 85
Aug. Miller	7 12
Anton Kuyawa	2 85
John Kubske	1 18
Dan Larson	14 55
J. E. Carlson	1 50
A. E. Anderson	16 78
Joe Gustafson	14 23
A. Abrahmson	14 68
John Simonson	13 61
William Beyer	22 68
Peter Kuhock	11 25
J. D. Wright	1 85
Peter Grams	10 90
E. J. Amory	75 60
E. J. Amory	77 60
E. J. Amory	71 60
E. J. Amory	95 60
Martin Miller	7 60
Sam Miller	7 60
John Fenske	7 60
Victor Larson	7 60
G. W. Martin	7 35
John Anderson	17 68
Martin Miller	16 90
Martin Miller	6 65
Edward Wright	10 15
John Hoff	14 58
J. G. Ryan	5 25
Charles Frank	5 25
John Early	9 40
George Bannock	8 58
J. G. Ryan	3 08
Charles Peterson	4 73
John Gronlan	5 33
J. G. Ryan	5 58
Henry Norton	5 33
John E. Henderson	4 53
Louis Strand	5 83
John Early	3 23
Jacob Kleps	4 23
A. E Anderson	1 33
Stone-Ordean-Wells company	53 10
E. J. Amory	249 10
Kelly Hardware company	2 25
E. J. Amory	10 85
E. J. Amory	12 50
A. G. Aronson	9 00
Andrew Nystrom	13 58
William Beyer	4 68
John Malcolm	25 05
Jacob Kleps	13 05
John Hoff	12 05
James Anderson	13 43
Charles Peterson	9 50
Henry Norton	9 93
John Early	9 98
John Hendrickson	2 00
A. E. Anderson	11 98
E. J. Amory	84 00
John Gronlund	11 40
Louis Strand	7 90
Gust Liljman	13 40
John Hendrickson	5 65
A. G. Aronson	18 70
Charles Ahl	7 33
Henry Norton	2 40
John Hendrickson	2 40
Louis Strand	3 65
Gust Anderson	3 65
Louis Strand	2 15
John Hendrickson	1 20
Harry Norton	1 40
Harry Norton	1 20
Andrew Nystrom	3 40
William Drag	1 65
August Forslund	1 50
Pat O'Donnell	1 65
A. G. Aronson	7 50
Stone-Ordean-Wells company	69 33
E. J. Amory	95 68
L. K. Daugherty	36 31
Lewis & Krause	6 65
James Lyness	7 00
F. Kettle	6 60
John Anderson	7 10
W. McLeod	7 10
Bill Carl	37 00
Dan McArthur	37 00
George Tischer	27 50
John Genoski	6 35
Frank Max	7 00
F. Cohoski	6 25
Max Stephen	11 75
John Merles	7 10
George Smart	8 30
James Holden	4 90
John Simonski	9 45
Frank Donoski	5 75
George Tischer	40 00
John Matter	7 00
Frank Boski	1 50
Stone-Ordean-Wells company	64 85
Northern Hardware company	84 08
Lewis & Kruse	4 00
B. Piester	8 50
George Tischer	65 00
George Tischer	92 00
Dan McArthur	96 00
William Carl	96 00
B. McLeod	21 00
Fred Kettle	18 27
John Wallers	20 07
John Anderson	19 64
James Lynes	19 82
M. Stephen	34 17
John Fenske	20 15
M. Boyers	12 17
Julius Donaske	7 50
John Deminski	6 37
John Cobiski	18 87
John Meritz	19 67
F. Bodgoski	9 00
James Holden	17 32
Bill Kenoski	13 92
F. Katel	14 57
James Salter	15 97
Mike Martin	11 95
W. Jagaski	7 25
M. Grosski	12 15
Thomas Baker	14 70
C. E. Mead	10 00
John Dodke	3 00
Peter Peleski	18 20
James Haloski	10 20
Morris Thomas	55 95
George Sepola	16 00
Andrew Rupp	18 55
John Sasnaski	1 25
Gust Giminski	3 40
John Dinkel	8 50
P. Batchkafke	7 75
Frank Mox	6 00
R. Dinham	97 40
George Tischer	167 21
A. Swenson	50 63
Aug Kelgren	1 50
A. Nelson	14 28
J. Monson	13 53
M. Amundson	14 03
J. Burk	14 28
G. Peterson	14 28
G. Dahlberg	30 00
P. Carlson	14 78
F. Podgaski	14 18
S. Podgaski	8 43
J. Martin	9 38
A. Bristow	8 78
F. Erickson	8 63
G. Erickson	9 13
H. Walowiek	9 13
T. Tobezyk	7 72
J. Uas	8 63
J. Fenski	6 20
C. Lundberg	12 75
A. Swenson	5 55
M. Thomas	65 40
M. Miller	52 60
S. Miller	11 54
V. Larson	15 00
A. Erickson	15 00
H. P. Huss	27 70
C. S. Pierce	2 00
Ole A. Berg	14 20
Northern Hardware company	105 41
Kelly Hardware company	5 60
George Tischer	19 50
M. Stephen	67 50
W. Byers	20 75
John Celeskie	10 27
John Meriz	17 75
Adolph Hilder	17 75
B. Kanoski	15 75
Frank Kattel	16 88
James Salter	15 62
Tom Baker	2 25
J. Heloskie	14 12
Morris Thomas	56 00
Andrew Raff	3 50
Gust Deminski	11 10
John Dinkel	6 50
L. Noviske	16 32
Andrew Johnson	14 62
A. Avoskie	17 12
Peter Sozinich	8 50
Peter Sozinich	9 00
W. Martin	13 00
John Fenski	9 00
M. Samuelson	11 62
George Stephens	10 00
Mike Tabntz	7 87
D. H. Driskel	1 40
William Carl	89 00
George Tischer	89 00
Dan McCarthy	84 00
William McLoud	22 50
Fred Kittel	13 80
John Welters	2 75
John Anderson	20 00
James Lyons	17 55
A. Swenson	57 50
A Nelson	9 63
J. Monson	2 25
M. Amundson	4 00
G Peterson	18 63
J. Burk	1 50
J. Hanson	27 00
G. Dahlberg	17 50
P. Carlson	19 00
A. Bristow	14 00
Fred Erickson	17 50
G. Erickson	10 50
J. Uas	1 50
J. Fenski	2 63
C. Lindberg	20 00
G. Lillman	17 63
V. Larson	1 50
M. Miller	1 50
S. Podgoski	14 48
F. Podgoski	14 05
J. Martin	13 60
T. Subject	11 53
A. Erickson	53 25
M. Thomas	61 25
A. Swenson	84 00
A. Tallas	12 75
A. Swenson	119 35
George Tischer	152 15
George Tischer	100 00
Northern Hardware company	7 20
L. K. Daugherty	7 05
A. Swenson	10 00
A. Swenson	40 00
A. Nelson	15 65
G. L. Geman	11 65
F. Podgozski	25 25
S. Podgozski	26 25
J. Martin	17 25
T. Sobesyk	17 25
A. Tallas	17 63
I. Hanson	15 00
H. Andleck	11 62
M. Goski	13 40
C. M. Johnson	4 37
C. M. Johnson	6 88
M. Gleartz	11 40
C. Bowman	88
H. Bowman	88
H. Swendson	10 42
F. Carlson	10 42
I. Anderson	9 28
C. Erickson	9 40
O. Oleson	9 75
M. Amundson	9 75
A. Erickson	16 00
A. Erickson	39 00
M. Thomas	43 00
A. Swenson	28 00
A. Swenson	42 00
A. Bloomquist	6 20
P. Bloomquist	75
A. Swenson	97 60
George Tischer	45 00
William Carl	68 00
Dan McCarthy	71 00
George Tischer	71 00
Morris Thomas	39 50
William McLond	17 00
Fred Kettle	12 62
John Anderson	17 00
James Lyons	14 72
M. Stephen	25 67
George Stephen	2 00
John Croeski	15 27
John Meriz	15 17
Joe Holder	10 20
B. Burrski	7 75
Frank Kobel	7 42
Thomas Nevisky	15 62
A. Johnson	14 22
Peter Koznarlack	16 12
M. Martin	14 67
N. Samuelson	15 72
Mike Tabntz	16 62
D. H. Driskel	15 95
John Poloski	16 62
M. Tillon	14 62
John Tischer	32 80
George Tischer	172 40

$ 9,357 36

RECAPITULATION.

Total amount of orders issued during this fiscal year and charged new road fund $102,631 80

RECAPITULATION GENERAL FUND.

Salaries of county officers and employes	$57,050 25
District court expenses	47,472 02
Probate court	3,251 12
Coroner's inquest	1,183 47
Municipal court, city	4,008 63
Municipal court, Tower	513 76
Municipal court, Ely	103 68
Municipal court, Virginia	652 29
Municipal court, Floodwood	77 35
Justice court, Mountain Iron	71 61
Justice court, Virginia	141 57
Justice court, Eveleth	168 77
Justice court, Sparta	139 80
Justice court, Biwabik	71 46
Register of births and edaths	707 50
Boarding county prisoners	7,260 00
Postage and express	1,182 22
Printing	10,448 07
Blanks, books and stationery	6,440 38
Fuel for court house	408 70
Fuel for jail	547 50
Miscellaneous county jail expenses	2,062 94
Miscellaneous general expenses	10,158 36
Old soldiers burial account	35 00
Bastardy cases	505 00
	$154,652 45

RECAPITULATION OF POOR FUND.

Salaries	$ 4,685 21
Poor farm personal property	430 00
Burial expenses county poor	543 30
Board and care of county poor outside of poor farm	6,475 47
State institutions	344 16
Poor farm expenses	7,057 55
Miscellaneous expenses	5,336 28
Temporary relief bills allowed	10,371 53
Transportation for county poor	3,286 77
Temporary relief cash orders	227 50
Plans for new poor house	1,229 35
	$39,997 12

RECAPITULATION COUNTY SPECIAL ROAD FUND.

Superintendent county road's salary	$ 1,445 00
Miscellaneous expenses	1,386 43
Mountain Iron and Hibbing road	130 85
Proctorknott road	418 61
Tower and Itasca road	115 67
East Duluth and Lester River road	407 76
Midway road	386 00
Morris Thomas road	76 50
Vermilion road	357 07
Kelsey road	100 00
Savanna road extension	40 25
Floodwood road	8 50
Rice Lake road	157 00
Culver road extension	1 50
LaVaque road	78 50
Tower & Mesaba road	171 98
Grant road	350 63
Miller trunk road	9,249 86
Swan Lake road	458 08
Hibbing and Sturgeon Lake road	994 69
Iron Junction and Eveleth road	840 00
Sexille road	359 88
St. Louis River road	466 25
Crane Lake road	8,155 82
	$26,131 83

RECAPITULATION STATE ROAD FUND.

Crane Lake road	$ 1,339 99

RECAPITULATION COUNTY NEW ROAD FUND.

Miller Trunk road	$77,777 72
Swan Lake Road	11,653 53
Howard and Gnesen road	3,843 19
Rice Lake road	9,357 36
	$102,631 80

MUNICIPAL RAILROAD AID BOND INTEREST AND SINKING FUND.

L. H. Whipple, county treasurer, 249 coupons @ $50 ..... $12,450 00

COUNTY BOND INTEREST.

L. H. Whipple, county treasurer, 174 coupons @ $15	$ 2,610 00
L. H. Whipple, county treasurer, 1 coupon	9 00
L. H. Whipple, county treasurer, 17 coupons @ $3	51 00
L. H. Whipple, county treasurer, 13 coupons @ $1.50	19 50
L. H. Whipple, county treasurer, 3 coupons @ $15	45 00
L. H. Whipple, county treasurer, 1 coupon	3 00
L. H. Whipple, county treasurer, 1 coupon	1 50
Mary E. McGann	45 00
L. H. Whipple, county treasurer, 1 coupon	15 00
L. H. Whipple, county treasurer, 173 coupons @ $15	2,595 00
L. H. Whipple, county treasurer, 2 coupons @ $15	30 00
L. H. Whipple, county treasurer, 16 coupons @ $3	48 00
L. H. Whipple, county treasurer, 12 coupons @ $1.50	18 00
L. H. Whipple, county treasurer, 1 coupon	9 00
L. H. Whipple, county treasurer, 4 coupons @ $15	60 00
L. H. Whipple, county treasurer, 1 coupon:	3 00
L. H. Whipple, county treasurer, 1 coupon	1 50
	$ 5,565 50

VILLAGE OF DULUTH BOND INTEREST.

First National bank, 2 coupons @ $15	$ 30 00
First National bank, 1 coupon	1 50
First National bank, 2 coupons @ $3	6 00
	$ 37 50

COUNTY ROAD AND BRIDGE BOND INTEREST (NEW BONDS.)

L. H. Whipple, county treasurer, 150 bonds @ $10 in six months	$ 3,000 00
L. H. Whipple, county treasurer, 147 coupons, cancelled @ $20	2,940 00
	$ 5,940 00

COUNTY ROAD AND BRIDGE BOND INTEREST.

L. H. Whipple, county treasurer, coupon No. 11 on bonds 121 to 150 inclusive	$ 675 00
L. H. Whipple, county treasurer, 40 coupons @ $25	1,000 00
L. H. Whipple, county treasurer, 30 coupons @ $22.50	675 00
L. H. Whipple, county treasurer, 37 coupons @ $22.50	832 50
L. H. Whipple, county treasurer, 2 coupons @ $22.50	45 00
L. H. Whipple, county treasurer, 10 coupons at $22.50	225 00
L. H. Whipple, county treasurer, 30 coupons @ $22.50	675 00
L. H. Whipple, county treasurer, 40 coupons @ $25	1,000 00
L. H. Whipple, county treasurer, 30 coupons @ $22.50	675 00
L. H. Whipple, county treasurer, 4 coupons @ $22.50	900 00
L. H. Whipple, county treasurer, 3 coupons @ $22.50	67 50
L. H. Whipple, county treasurer, 7 coupons @ $22.50	157 50
	$ 6,927 50

RECAPITULATION OF COUNTY EXPENSES.

General fund	$155,021 86
Poor fund	39,997 12
Special road fund	26,131 83
State road fund	1,339 99
New road fund	102,631 80
Municipal railroad aid, bond interest and sinking fund	12,450 00
County bond interest fund	5,563 50
Village of Duluth bond interest	37 50
New county road and bridge, bond interest fund	5,940 00
County road and bridge bond interest fund	6,927 50
Total expenses	$356,041 10

ASSETS.

Assessed valuation taxable real property	$38,499,074 00
Assessed valuation taxable personal propetry	5,039,631 00
County revenue taxes 1896 outstanding	22,872 75
County poor taxes 1896 outstanding	16,712 19
County special road taxes 1896 outstanding	15,300 65
County bond interest taxes 1896 outstanding	1,500 68
County bond sinking taxes 1896 outstanding	760 66
County road and bridge bond taxes 1896 outstanding	4 494 00
County road and bridge bond interest taxes of 1896 outstanding	6,008 72
County railroad bond interest taxes of 1896 outstanding	110,302 54
County taxes prior years outstanding	216,128 83
County taxes of 1897 now due	10,000 00
Penalty and interest uncollected (estimated)	178,571 57
County funds in treasury apportioned	20,000 00
County funds in treasury unapportioned	50,000 00
County poor farm, buildings and personal property	125,000 00
Courthouse square and buildings	8,000 00
Furniture in court house and offices	20,000 00
County road and bridge bonds carried by county bond sinking fund	
County road and bridge bonds carried by county road and bridge bond sinking fund	10,000 00
	$44,355,466 96

LIABILITIES.

Old county bonds outstanding	$ 1,000 00
County bonds maturing 1907	91,150 00
County road and bridge bonds maturing 1908	40,000 00
County road and bridge bonds maturing 1909	30,000 00
County road and bridge bonds maturing 1910	50,000 00
County road and bridge bonds maturing 1911	30,000 00
County road bonds maturing 1916	150,000 00
Municipal railroad aid bonds maturing 1923	250,000 00
Interest on bonds of 1923 maturing Oct. 1, 1897	12,500 00
Interest on bonds of 1923 maturing Jan. 1, 1898	3,125 00
County bond interest due and unpaid	860 50
County road and bridge bond interest due and unpaid	67 50
County road and bridge bond interest (new roads)	00 00
Interest on bonds of 1907 maturing Jan. 1, 1898	2,734 50
Interest on bonds of 1908 maturing Jan. 1, 1898	1,000 00
Interest on bonds of 1909 maturing Jan. 1, 1898	675 00
Interest on bonds of 1910 maturing Jan. 1, 1898	1,125 00
Interest on bonds of 1911 maturing Jan. 1, 1898	675 00
Interest on bonds of 1916 maturing Jan. 1, 1898	3,000 00
Interest on bonds of 1923 maturing Oct. 1, 1897	12,500 00
Interest on bonds of 1923 maturing Jan. 1 1898	3,125 00
Registered county poor orders issued and outstanding	21,626 14
Registered county special road orders issued and outstanding	16,332 87
Unregistered county orders issued and outstanding (estimated)	7,000 00
County redemption fund on hand	4,737 47
	$ 738,353 98
Assets over liabilities	$43,622,112 98

Accepted, approved and ordered published by board of county commissioners of St. Louis county, Minnesota, this 5th day of January, 1898.

E. MORCOM,
Chairman.

O. HALDEN,
County Auditor.

Send The Duluth Weekly Herald.....

To Your Friends in the East.

'Twill do Duluth good. Always 8 pages and often 12 and 16, containing all the best news from the daily and many special articles about the Iron Ranges, the Rainy Lake Country and the Shipping, Marine and Grain Interests of the Head of the Lakes. Mailed everywhere in the United States, Canada or Mexico for

3 months for = 25c

6 months for = 50c

1 year for = = $1.00

The Weekly Herald,

Herald Building,
Duluth, Minn.

There Is Not a Woman That Lives

Who is not looking for bargains. There is not a thrifty housekeeper in Duluth

That Does not Read The Grocery And Meat Market Advertisem'ts In The Friday Herald...

LET PEACE PREVAIL.

Election Being Done, the Mayor Desires Harmony.

Mayor Truelsen said this morning that he was glad that the Truelsen and Sang men at West Duluth were going to jollify over the result, and that he would take part, but he hoped that no transparencies with legends calculated to "rub it in" would be exhibited. The campaign is over, the mayor said, and he did not believe in keeping up the warfare. It should be shake hands all around and everybody take hold and work for the common interest.

District Court Notes.

The McAlpine Snoe company this morning filed a release of claim against Kaufman & Yezner in the sum of $193.20 in district court.

Judge Ensign today issued a commission to James T. Gill, of Devil's Lake, N. D., to take the deposition of Adelia Quessett, to be used in the case of Morthett Quessett vs. Christ Quessett. The commission was the result of an affidavit for deposition made by the plaintiff's attorney, H. G. Gearhart.

Arraigned For Drunkenness.

It was ascertained this morning that Mrs. T. Abrahamson, who was taken to the police station last night with a 2-inch cut on the head received the injury by falling down stairs at her home. She was arraigned before Judge Edson this morning on the charge of drunkenness, to which she pleaded not guilty. She was to have her trial this afternoon.

Gone to Alaska.

Edward J. Luther, editor of the Grand Rapids Magnet, accompanied by Fred Widmayer, left this afternoon for Seattle, where they will join U. S. G. Sharp, formerly of this city, and his outfit, for a two years' trip into Alaska.

Took the Alternative.

Angeline Carner appeared before Judge Edson this morning on the charge of drunkenness. Angeline acknowledged the corn and was fined $20 and costs, with the alternative of fifteen days on the hill. She took the alternative.

Cameron, the Upholsterer,

Will repair and recover your furniture at one-half regular prices for a short time. "Come early." 10 East Superior street.

THE CITY OFFICES

Scramble For Them Is Beginning to Make Itself Manifest Already.

THE NEW HOSPITAL

Program For Opening Exercises of the New St. Mary's Hospital.

Now is the time for a harvest of candidates for the offices of city clerk, health officer and city attorney.

Clerk Richardson is in the field, but in case business interests should lead to his withdrawal, it is understood that Assistant Clerk Cheadle will be a candidate for the office. Ellis E. Beebe is nursing aspirations for the position.

For health officer, Health Officer Murray is a candidate, and Dr. W. H. alter is after the office. And there are others in the bud.

Thus far there has not been much talk about city attorney. City Attorney Richards is, it is understood, a candidate for re-election, and the task of beating is generally regarded as a hard proposition.

NEW ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL.

Reception Tonight Promises to Be a Large Affair.

The reception at the new St. Mary's hospital tonight gives promise of being largely attended. All of the arrangements, which include the following splendid program by Flaaten's orchestra, are now complete:

March—"Stars and Stripes Forever".....Sousa
Selection—"Echoes From the Metropolitan Opera House".....Tobani
Waltz—"Italian Nights".....Moses
Medley overture—"A Social Gathering".....De Witt
Serenade—"Magnolia".....Missud
Intermezzo—"Butterfly's Enjoyment".....Gungl
Selection from "Geisha".....Jones
Gavotte—"L'ingernue".....Arditi
Overture—"Le Cald".....Thomas
March—"The Bride-Elect".....Sousa

In addition to the endowments of rooms mentioned in The Evening Herald yesterday, the handsome parlors are being furnished by B. Silberstein, John Flynn, T. J. Monahan and Alex Michaud. M. S. Burrows, who has been a liberal contributor to the hospital fund, will serve, on the reception committee tonight. This will be the last opportunity the public will have of inspecting the hospital in its entirety, as the institution will be opened for the reception of patients Saturday morning.

DULUTHIANS ARE LUCKY.

Duluth Band Men Get Biggest Contract on Record.

A private letter which reached Duluth this morning from Manager Howard Pew of T. P. Brooke's famous Chicago Marine band, says that Brooke has just closed a contract with the Willow Grove park management at Philadelphia for 254 concerts during the summer of this year and for an equal number for 1899 and 1900. This is the longest band engagement ever made in America and competition was very warm among the first-class bands for the contract, but the two ex-Duluthians captured it, in spite of such opponents as Walter Damrosch, of New York; Ziehrer's band, of Vienna; Banda Rossa and the two famous German bands which were so popular at the World's fair in Chicago.

MORE WINTER NAVIGATION.

Tug Goodman Left For Another North Shore Trip.

The Thompson tug Goodman left Duluth at 4 o'clock this afternoon for Grand Marais and intervening north shore points. On her outward trip she will land supplies along the shore, and returning she will pick up fish. The Thompson boys are doing their share to establish Duluth's reputation as an all-year navigation port, and Feb. 3 is a new record even for them. The staunch little vessel is heavily sheathed and can make her way through pretty thick ice should any be encountered.

A. H. Robertson's Funeral.

The funeral of A. H. Robertson was held at 18 First avenue west at 2:30 this afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. Grieve of the Christian church, and a large number of the deceased's friends were in attendance. The remains were placed in the vault at Forest Hill cemetery. The deceased had no relatives in Duluth.

Union Rink.

Music every evening this week.

KLONDIKE BULLETIN NO. 9. Issued by the Soo line, is just out and contains new and interesting facts about the gold fields. Copies free by applying to T. H. LARKE, General Agent, 426 Spalding Hotel Block.

SHE WANTS A DIVORCE.

Divorce Suit Filed Today Involving Well Known Duluthians.

Complaint and summons were filed today in the district court in the case of Nathalie D. Huntress against Fred F. Huntress. The plaintiff asks absolute divorce and custody and control of her two children, together with $25 a month from the defendant for their support.

Mrs. Huntress is the daughter of Thomas Dowse. She was reared in Duluth and has a wide circle of friends. She was educated here and in New York, and married Mr. Huntress in March, 1892. He was a member of the firm of Huntress & Brown and had a wide acquaintance in both business and social circles. He is 41 years of age and has been in Chicago for the past few years.

The plaintiff charges cruel and inhuman conduct, and from the allegations set up in the complaint it is a most sorrowful case. She alleges that her husband not only failed to contribute to her support, but that her relatives supported him much of the time. He induced her to join him in Chicago, and she went, only to find that he had no regular employment and had made no adequate provision for her care and for a home. At length, without friends, money or nurse, and seriously ill, she obtained permission to return to Duluth. Since then the defendant, it is alleged, wrote her letters making charges against her and refusing to again see or hear from her. He also wrote a similar letter to her family, and ever since has refused to give any grounds or excuse for his charges and treatment.

Judge Cant today issued an order giving the defendant thirty days in which to make his answer.

MONEY TO LOAN.
We have several thousand dollars to loan for Eastern parties, on real estate.
RICHARDSON & DAY.

THOMAS MARX'S HEARING.

It Is In Progress In Municipal Court Today.

The preliminary hearing of Thomas Marx on the charge of cutting Samuel Bowden with a razor in an altercation back of the Lyceum about ten days ago occupied the whole morning in Judge Edson's court today and was not concluded at noon. The witnesses examined testified that Bowden and his companion, after exchanging a few words at Superior street and Fifth avenue west, followed Marx and his friends to the corner of the alley, where, after some more talk, Bowden made a dash at Marx. It appeared from the statements that Bowden had Marx backed up against the wall and partly under him when Marx used the razor upon him. The hearing was in progress at a late hour this afternoon.

SALTER MEMORIAL FUND.

Clan Stewart Makes a Donation of Ten Dollars.

At a regular meeting of Clan Stewart last night, it was decided to donate $10 to the Salter memorial fund. It is expected that a good-sized amount for this excellent movement will be realized from the lecture at the High School hall next Monday evening by Col. A. A. Harris on "A Waif of the Confederacy." Following are the subscriptions to the fund up to date:

Previously acknowledged	$1,550 50
Clan Stewart	10 00
Total	$1,560 50

WINTER REPAIR WORK.

Will Cost Insurance Companies a Quarter of a Million.

Six or seven years ago vessel owners, with the permission of the underwriters, inaugurated the practice of repairing temporarily any serious damage sustained by their vessels and deferring permanent repair work until after the close of navigation. This practice has grown to such an extent that all of the leading dry dock plants, and more particularly those possessing facilities for repairing steel vessels, are crowded with work throughout the winter months and well on toward the opening of navigation. Under these conditions underwriters are unable to ascertain the full extent of the losses of one season before business of another season has been entered upon, and for this reason settlements of losses often drag along into the second season after their incurrence.

An impression prevails in some quarters that lake underwriting during the season of 1897 proved profitable to the syndicates which monopolized the business by granting low rates on cargoes and hulls. The impression seems to be grounded upon the apparently small number of important total losses sustained. Heavy partial losses and the cost of repairing touch-and-go damage after the close of the seasol certainly could not have been taken into account. And it so happens that the expense of the latter class of work will be great, the most conservative estimate placing the cost at $200,000, while some run as high as $250,000. As a rule the managers of the syndicates which handled the bulk of last season's business are mum in regard to the outcome, and there appears to be the best of reason for silence on the subject.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Soo Line Rates to Alaska.

If going to Alaska get the Soo line rates before purchasing tickets.
T. H. LARKE,
General Agent,
426 Spalding Hotel Block.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.
Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

At the meeting of the charter commission tonight it is expected that the remainder of the title on assessments and improvements will be taken up.

The funeral of C. H. Jamison was held this afternoon from the First Methodist church under the direction of the Masonic order and of the G. A. R. Rev. G. H. Humason preached the sermon and a large number of the friends of the deceased were present.

During January the land office transacted business involving 11,982.49 acres and received fees amounting to $6794.68.

There was a large gathering of men at the home of B. C. Church Tuesday evening, planning for a supper to be served by men only at Morley church Wednesday evening of next week.

The earnings of the office of the clerk of the district court for January were $889.55 and of that amount $440 was collected. There was also collected $619.99 earned in other months.

The case of C. Markell vs. the Masonic Temple association, to enforce stockholders liability, was adjourned yesterday until Feb. 16. The testimony was concluded yesterday, but arguments will be heard on the date named.

Default judgment was entered in the district court yesterday in the sum of $1075.7 in favor of Jerome Buckingham, executor of the estate of John S. Fleck, vs. T. H. Hawkes, B. C. Church and T. H. Fairfax. The suit was based on a promissory note.

An entertainment for the benefit of the Humane society will be given by the Marks Bros.' Dramatic company on the evening of Feb. 16, in the High School Assembly hall. "In North Carolina" will be given.

The condition of T. W. Hugo has much improved, and strong hopes of his recovery are entertained.

The high court of Superior of the United Order of Foresters will be held in Duluth, Feb. 14, instead of 4, as first announced.

Capt. Hibbard announced today when he would resign from the health board. It would, he said, be just when he had a mind to.

Special services have been in progress at the Second Presbyterian church for the past two weeks. The interest and attendance has been very good. The two closing services will be held tonight and tomorrow night, beginning at 7:45 o'clock.

The board of county commissioners meet tomorrow, and it is expected that a number of business matters that have been left open will be closed.

Carl Hagberg and Christina Nelson have been granted a license to wed.

The following deaths have been reported to the health department: Olivia P. Ness, aged 78, of 133 St. Croix avenue, of old age; O. B. U. Burley, aged 33, of 1016 West First street, of diabetes.

The Young Ladies' guild of the First Presbyterian church will meet next Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock with Misses Cornelle and Janet Smith, 2 Chester terrace. Mrs. F. M. Guthrie will read a paper on "Discoveries of the Northwest."

Grand comic and fancy dress carnival at the Palace covered rink, Friday evening, Feb. 4.

Clerk Fairfax of the municipal court today turned over to Treasurer Voss the sum of $1135.17, the receipts of his office on account of costs and fines during January.

Mrs. T. Abrahamson went up the hill this afternoon for twenty days for drunkenness.

A special meeting of the Commercial club has been called for tonight to consider important business.

The Fidelity and Deposit company of Maryland has organized a local board of directors for Duluth consisting of C. F. Leland, F. W. Paxson and Henry S. Mahon for the purpose of expediting the issuance of bonds. These boards are only organized in the larger cities where the volume of business warrants it.

Two lots in Gay's division have been sold recently, both by E. G. Gay. The purchasers are Samuel Pritchard and Robert M. Pritchard, and the property consists of lots 12 and 13 in block 2.

A concert for the benefit of St. Luke's hospital will soon be given by the St. Luke's Minstrel club.

"New hat, George?" "Yes," Kelly made it."

PERSONALS.

Carl Riedelsberger left yesterday for Keokuk, Iowa.

Allan Bricker, of Detroit, is among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

D. McLean, formerly chief engineer of the Duluth, Superior & Western, but now located in St. Paul, is at the St. Louis.

H. B. Waite, of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding.

Julian Howard came down from Tower today and registered at the St. Louis.

Capt. John Devaney, of Saginaw, Mich., is at the St. Louis.

James Conally, of Grafton, N. D., is registered at the Spalding.

L. C. Barnett, the contractor, is up from Minneapolis today, a guest at the Spalding.

J. F. Metzger, of Grand Rapids, is a guest at the St. Louis.

N. McPhee is up from Two Harbors today a guest at the St. Louis.

H. C. Hornby, of Cloquet, is at the St. Louis.

W. G. McFarlane, the Winnipeg representative of the Marshall-Wells Hardware company, arrived in the city this morning and registered at the Spalding.

M. J. Scanlon, of Minneapolis, is a guest at the Spalding.

Lee West, of Minneapolis, who is heavily interested in the dead and down timber contracts on the Northern Minnesota Indian reservations, is at the St. Louis today to meet Gar Hall, the Chippewa Indian commissioner, who is expected to arrive here today.

A. O. Jopling, of Marquette, is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

G. B. Montgomery, of Buffalo, is registered at the Spalding.

C. I. McNair, the Little Falls lumberman, is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

M. Zimmerman, a well-known Minneapolis lumberman, is a late arrival at the St. Louis.

O. S. Hale, traveling freight agent of the Great Northern, is in the city from St. Paul today, a guest at the St. Louis.

NOTED BIBLE STUDENT.

Rev. Patterson Says Higher Criticism Is Becoming Conservative.

Rev. Alexander Patterson, who is to conduct a Bible institute here this week, beginning tonight, at the First Methodist church, arrived in the city this morning. Rev. Mr. Patterson has been engaged in Bible study work for a number of years past. He is perhaps the best-known Bible lecturer in the West, and has conducted several very successful Bible conferences in Western cities. He was for five consecutive years in charge of the Bible study work in the Illinois state convention of the Young Men's Christian association, and has lectures on Bible topics at the university of Illinois, the Indiana Normal school and the Bible Institute of Chicago.

A representative of The Herald interviewed Mr. Patterson upon his arrival from Chicago this morning and elicited some facts with reference to the coming conference. When asked his position on the subject of the modern treatment of the Bible by students and scholars Mr. Patterson affirmed that he was a conservative. And he further added that the trend of modern scholarship was toward the traditional and conservative views, and that this position was gradually being assumed by the best German critics. "Archaeology," said Mr. Patterson, "is continually revealing the defects in the theories adopted by the ultra critics of the Bible." Mr. Patterson is a firm believer in the supernatural origin of Christianity and endeavors to present the logical aspect of his views. The program of the institute according to the lectures will be to confirm faith in the Bible as a God-given literature and to excite interest in the Bible as a fruitful field for investigation and study. He will also endeavor to point out helpful methods of study for the use of Christian works and Sunday school teachers.

The afternoon sessions of the institute will be devoted to subjects leading to the development and deepening of the spiritual life, while the evening lectures will touch upon prominent questions relating to the Bible, and the proper methods of its study.

A Pythian Entertainment.

Gate City lodge, No. 35, K. of P., gave an entertainment last evening at the Kalamazoo block. Rev. A. H. Carver, of the Lakeside Presbyterian church, delivered an address on "The Beneficial Influences of Fraternal Organizations." There was music and refreshments were served.

Running Sores, the outcome of neglect, or bad blood, having a never-failing balm in Dr. Agnew's Ointment. Will heal the most stubborn cases. Soothes irritation almost instantly after first application. It relieves all itching and burning skin diseases in a day. It cures piles in 3 to 5 nights. 35 cents. Sold by Smith & Smith, Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—27.

E. P. ARSNEAU'S BARGAINS.
RENTAL AGENCY.
ROOMS—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.
We have a man here that has a Klondyke fit. He is in the grocery business, will sell store, stock, horse and rig at a bargain, little cash to make deal; also have 2,000,000 feet of pine in town 60, range 23, on Bear river. A great snap on pine.
We also have a boarding house and full outfit for thirty-two boarders—beds, cooking outfit, etc complete, two blocks from a big saw mill. Free gas, free water, rent very cheap.
Employment Office, No. 7, Fifth Avenue West

BUY YOUR SPRING SUIT NOW!

ALFRED BENJAMIN & CO.,
49, 51 and 53 Lafayette Place, New York,
Makers of the Finest and Best Clothing in America,
Have closed out to "The Plymouth" their entire stock of

Men's High-Grade Suits

Which we will sell commencing tomorrow at less than

60 Cents on the Dollar

Of Actual Wholesale Prices.

Of course the people know all about **Alfred Benjamin & Co. of New York;** they are and have been known the past 30 years as the **makers of the very finest ready-to-wear Clothing** produced by any firm in the world. Their garments are placed in competition with the swell tailors of New York City, and given the preference in the stocks of the leading retailers of the country. **We have just closed this immense deal—having purchased the entire stock—about fifteen hundred garments at less than 60 cents on the dollar of original wholesale prices**—which price is lower by far than goods of such exquisite quality were ever bought for before—and we are now in a position to sell while this grand stock holds out the **very finest and costliest suits** at prices that preclude any possible competition from any source whatever.

Alfred Benjamin & Co.'s Gentlemen's Fine Suits That Were Made to Sell for $18, $20 and $22, Now

It is a magnificent lot of magnificent Suits of nobbiest and newest Scotch effects, in all imaginable colors and patterns—many of them suitable for early spring wear—plain and fancy Cheviots—black, blue and brown Worsteds—fine French Cassimeres—English Tweeds, etc. Perfection is the word that best describes the fit and finish—tailored exquisitely, regardless of cost. Surely you do not wish to miss the opportunity of securing one or two of these elegant suits which are being retailed today on Broadway, New York, at $18, $20 and $22, at the wonderfully low price of (NINE FIFTY) ----------

$9.50 Each

Alfred Benjamin & Co.'s Gentlemen's Finest Suits That Were Made to Sell for $25, $28 and $30, Now

It is the grandest and most tempting bargain offering ever made—the finest garments the great **Alfred Benjamin & Co.** stock contained—the sort that can enter into competition with the best made-to-order garments made by America's foremost tailors, and come out victorious—the costliest suitings made on both of the civilized hemispheres—made up by the best tailoring skill money can command, and garments which are being retailed today on Broadway, New York, at $25, $28 and $30. See these garments, commencing tomorrow, at the extremely low price of only (TWELVE FIFTY) ----------

$12.50 Each

THE PLYMOUTH

Rowan & Alden, Selling Agents for Duluth, Minn.
FASHIONABLE OUTFITS FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.
222 West Superior Street, Duluth.

Another Great Glove Purchase!
They will be on sale Saturday at 99c.

You ought To be familiar With their Worth.

Monograms, 4-button, regular price	$1.50
Brightons, 4-button, regular price	$1.75
Real Mochas, 4 button, regular price	$1.50
8-button length Mosquetaires, regular price	$2.25
Mocha Gauntlets, regular price	$1.50
Westminster, 5-hook lacing, regular price	$1.50
5-hook Duchess, regular price	$1.50
2-clasp Marlborough, Spring Shades, regular price	$1.50

Panton & White.

THE FORUM.
FEBRUARY, 1898.

Antarctic Exploration and Its Importance—Sir Clements R. Markham, K. C. B., President of the Royal Geographical Society.
Dangerous Defects of our Electoral System: A Remedy.—II.—Hon. J. G. Carlyle, Ex-Secretary of the Treasury.
The Relation of Production to Productive Capacity.—II.—Hon. Carroll D. Wright, United States Commissioner of Labor.
Whence Came the American Indians?—Major John W. Powell, Director of the Bureau of American Ethnology.
The True Meaning of the New Sugar Tariff.—Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, Chief of Division of Chemistry, Department of Agriculture.
Britain's Exploitation of the Nile Valley.—Hon. Frederic C. Penfield, Late United States Diplomatic Agent in Egypt.
The Condition of the American Working Class: How Can It be Benefited?—Frank K. Foster, Editor of "The Liberator."
Side Lights on Postal Reform.—Orville J. Victor.
Corn and Cotton Seed: Why the Price of Corn is Low.—C. Wood Davis.
Alexis de Tocqueville's "Recollections" and Self-Revelations.—Karl Blind.

NEW YORK.
THE FORUM PUBLISHING COMPANY, 111 FIFTH AVENUE.
35c a copy. $3.00 a year.

FITGER & CO.'S
RELIABLE BRANDS PALE BOHEMIAN AND BOHEMIAN
THE BEST **BEER** IS THE CHEAPEST

Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured. Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.
THE LYCEUM PHARMACY. E. A. Mattix, Prop.

TO THE PUBLIC.
We will furnish for funerals as good Carriages and Hearses as any in Duluth.
HEARSES..... $6.00
CARRIAGES... $3.00
NICHOLS & THOMAS, Board of Trade Livery

5% -AND- 6% MONEY TO LOAN ON INSIDE PROPERTY.
SILVEY & STEPHENSON,
Ground Floor, Providence Building.

Why cough Your head off When you Can be cured With a 5-cent box of Smith Bros.' Cough Drops sold at
Boyce's Drug Store.

MONEY TO LOAN.
Business Property, 5%
Residences, 6%
Partial Payment Privilege. See us before Making a Loan.
HARTMAN & PATTERSON, 206-8 First Nat'l Bank.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FIFTEENTH YEAR | FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1898. | FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION: | TWO CENTS.

15 to 50 Per Cent Discount.

EVERY Dollar's worth of Goods in the store is subject to the discount of 15 to 50 per cent. We must have the room for spring stock. Can't afford to carry anything over. There is no alternative but sell. That's why the large discount. On winter goods the discount is as high as 50 per cent off from the regular price. On staple furnishing goods the discount is as low as 15 per cent off from the regular prices.

Hence we say—15 to 50 per cent off on your purchase, large or small.

15 to 50 Per Cent Discount.

Store Open Saturday Night Till 10:30.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125-127 West Superior Street.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

COMMERCIAL LIGHT AND POWER CO.

Furnish Electric Current for

Light and Power

OFFICES:

Rooms 4-5-6, 216 West Superior St.

L. MENDENHALL. ESTABLISHED 1869. T. W. HOOPES.

Mendenhall & Hoopes,

Money to Loan on Improved Property. First National Bank Building.

FINE PAINTINGS SOLD.

Stewart Collection Now Under the Hammer In New York.

New York, Feb. 4.—Society and Bohemia rubbed elbows at Chickering hall last night, when the famous William H. Stewart collection of paintings were offered for sale. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Payne Whitney were among the most eager members of the throng and Mr. Whitney distinguished himself by buying what proved to be the most expensive picture at the sale. He paid $13,000 for Fortuny's canvas "Court of Justice, Al'ambra." There was a full representation of the picture collectors of this city. C. P. Huntington sat in one corner. Near him was H. C. Frick, who is reported to have just purchased in England a Dagnan-Bouvert for $100,000 for presentation to the Carnegie art museum of Pittsburg. George Gould was an interested spectator. He expects to buy one of Fortuny's choicest models, "When It Has Its Turn." The story is that he once offered Mr. Stewart $50,000 for that most extraordinary canvas. The results were satisfactory as a whole. Seventy pictures were sold and the total of the sales was a little more than $125,000. As the pictures which have the greatest value were kept for tonight's concluding sale the total promises well.

Madrazo, the artist, purchased Baudry's "Wave and the Pearl," one of the choicest nudes ever painted—a modern canvas that has been ranked with some things of Corregio's—for $8600. The bid was for a friend in Europe and the masterpiece will be shipped back immediately. This painting of Baudry's has a history. It once hung in the boudoir of Empress Engenie in the Tuilleries. When the fall of Sedan drove the empire from France this picture was entrusted to loyal friends of the Napoleons. It was kept hidden in an attic to save it from confiscation by the new republic and subsequently from destruction by the Commune.

Another painting bought by Harry Payne Whitney was Alma Tadema's "Roman Youth Reading Horace," for which he paid $2900.

WILL BE WELL CARED FOR.

Judge Morris on Sixth District Waterway Projects.

Washington, Feb. 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—So far, Congressman Morris has had no requests from interested parties in the Sixth district to be heard before his committee on waterway projects. He says, however, that his district will be well taken care of in the bill prepared. Whether Speaker Reed permits the bill to be reported to the house, he says, is another matter.

A HANGING POSTPONED.

Harrisonville, Mo., Feb. 4.—The hanging of E. B. Hopper, the triple murderer, set for today, has been postponed, pending an appeal of his sentence to the supreme court.

A $60,000 BLAZE.

Wayne, W. Va., Feb. 4.—Fire last night destroyed Walker's dry goods store, Dean's grocery house, Burgess millinery store, Walker's hotel, Smith's hotel and several smaller buildings. Loss estimated at $60,000 with but little insurance.

ORGAN BUILDER DEAD.

Philadelphia, Feb. 4.—Eli Mansfield Bruce, of the piano and organ firm of Esty & Bruce, died last night suddenly at his home in this city in his seventy-fourth year. Mr. Bruce was born in Wilmington, Vt., in 1857 he united with the late Deacon Esty in the manufacture and sale of the Esty organ, and in the winter of 1858-59 he came to this city and opened a store for the sale of the organs.

THE LATIMER SHOOTING.

Taking of Testimony Is Going on at Wilkesbarre.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Feb. 4.—The trial of Sheriff Martin and his deputies, who are jointly charged with the murder of the striking miners at Latimer on Sept. 10, was continued this morning. The court room was crowded notwithstanding Judge Woodward's orders that no one be allowed to enter after the seats had been filled. The deputies who are on trial seemed to realize the position in which they are placed and are paying the closest attention to the witnesses.

Many of them bear scars of the Latimer shooting in the shape of ghastly wounds, missing legs, arms, etc. One man with eight buckshot wounds in his back was just recovering sufficient strength to enable him to move around.

Charles Guscott, the Latimer school teacher, who told such a thrilling story yesterday afternoon, was recalled this morning and was on the stand until the noon session was taken. He was chiefly occupied in pointing out those of the deputies he remembered having seen just previous to the shooting.

After this Guscott pointed out by maps and photographs of the scene just where the deputies stood, where the deputies halted, where the sheriff met the strikers and where the dead and wounded had fallen. It was shown by this witness, on cross-examination, that the strikers were in Latimer on the Tuesday previous to the shooting and that there was some rioting.

Dr. Kellar, who viewed the remains of the strikers and attended many of the wounded, testified that a number of the strikers were shot in the back, thus bearing out the allegations of the commonwealth that the deputies fired when the men were running away.

AMERICAN HORSES NEXT.

Germany Getting Uneasy at the Increased Importations.

Berlin, Feb. 4.—Baron Himmernstein Loxten, the minister of agriculture, at today's session of the Prussian diet, declared that American horses developed influenza after importation. He added: "If the importations increase we shall certainly be forced to adopt a suitable quarantine in order to protect ourselves."

THREE ASPHYXIATED.

Major, Ont., Feb. 4.—John Milligan, aged 21 years; Lee Milligan, 15, and Ethel Baker, aged 12, were fatally asphyxiated by the fumes from charcoal last night. Mrs. Milligan, their mother, is unconscious.

A BIG BOND ISSUE.

New York, Feb. 4.—In accordance with the plans for the merging of the New York Cenaral and Lake Shore, the directors of the New York Central today authorized an issue of $100,000,000 of 100-year 3½ per cent collateral gold bonds. In exchange for five shares of Lake Shore stock $1000 of the new bonds will be allowed.

INVASION OF CUBA

Jim Patterson, of Minneapolis, Has a Scheme to Take Farmers There.

A PEACEFUL PARTY

But They Will Be Prepared to Fight If Spain Interferes.

Minneapolis, Dec. 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—A special to the Journal from Aberdeen, S. D., says: Jim Patterson, of the Boston block, Minneapolis, who is well known throughout the Northwest, was here recently on a peculiar mission. He is working quietly but persistently upon a scheme to take 10,000 men to Cuba and land them there on July 4. He says he is backed by a syndicate of Americans who have large landed interests in Cuba, and claims these members are anxious to cut up their large holdings and dispose of small plantations to able bodied men on long time and at a low rate of interest. They require no cash down, and all the money the intended purchaser needs is enough to pay his expenses from here to Cuba. On account of the large number of people whom they intend to transport, the traveling expenses will be nominal.

Mr. Patterson says excursion rates have already been arranged for, and that there will be enough steamers at New Orleans on July 3 to carry the 10,000 excursionists to Havana and other points on the island, where they intend to land. The company guarantees protection from Spanish interference from New Orleans to Cuba, and when the men arrive they will be such a formidable body that Spain will not dare to interfere in the peaceful pursuits the immigrants intend to pursue. If an attempt should be made to interfere, the men will be instructed to arm themselves and protect their rights.

The company's agent claims that a vast amount of money has been lost by American property owners over there because the Spaniards would not allow them to work their plantations. They intend to place a man on every few acres, and if he stands up for his rights, and works the property as it can be worked, he will become the absolute owner of his small plantation in a few years. The company guarantees to furnish the settlers with all the necessary machinery and arm them, if it becomes necessary through Spanish intervention.

Mr. Patterson says he has been very successful in securing men from the two Dakotas, Montana and Minnesota, who are only too willing to accept those flattering inducements, and claim the gigantic excursion is already an assured success. Mr. Patterson says he will be at the Boston block, in Minneapolis, over Sunday, but intends to leave for Eastern points Sunday night, to prosecute his labors in securing volunteers for the big land seekers excursion on Independence day—the largest movement of men in a body seeking peaceful pursuits the world has ever seen.

ELEVEN FOR ACQUITTAL.

Jury In Minneapolis Times Suit Still Out.

Minneapolis, Feb. 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—The jury in the Times-Trust company libel suit has been out since yesterday afternoon, standing from the first ballot eleven for acquittal and one for conviction.

The position of the jury practically voices public sentiment in Minneapolis. Whether the jury agrees or not, public opinion has crystalized that the prosecution of the Times and Col. Haskell by the state was an inexcusable outrage perpetrated by most questionable methods.

The result in this celebrated case guarantees all newspapers protection in the fullest criticism of questionable financial transactions.

BY THE LAUDANUM ROUTE.

Prominent Young Savannah Man Takes His Life.

Savannah, Ga., Feb. 4.—E. J. Stratton suicided by taking laudanum. He left a note to his parents, who reside at Columbia, S. C., defending suicide and denying that it was a coward's last resort. He had twice attempted to kill himself. His letters named those whom he wished to act as pallbearers, and indicated the exact spot in the Bonaventure cemetery where he wished to be interred.

He was a member of the Volunteer Guards battalion and left a written request for the Guards' quartet, which he had organized, to sing at his grave. He was in the employ of Tiedman & Bros., large wholesale merchants of this city. His affairs are straight. He was 26 years of age. He has a brother in the United States navy.

MURDERER FINCH SURRENDERS.

Ft. Scott, Kan., Feb. 4.—George Finch, the murderer, who broke jail here last week, surrendered to a Lamonte constable today. Finch is a daring and reckless man, and the sheriff believes he is being made the object of a joke. Finch murdered Frank Swofford in this city in 1894 for the purpose of robbery.

OSCEOLA STILL MISSING.

Milwaukee, Feb. 4.—Nothing has been heard of the steamer Osceola since she left Milwaukee Wednesday night. She had a cargo of merchandise and should have arrived at her destination at noon yesterday. Capt. McLeod was in charge of the vessel. P. J. Klein, of the Northern Transportation company, to which the steamer belongs, says the Osceola is probably stuck in the ice somewhere on the east shore.

PUEBLO'S BIG SMELTER.

Pueblo, Col., Feb. 4.—The Pueblo Iron and Coal company, whose works are situated within a mile of each other in this city, are spending $1,000,000 in improvements, which will be complete before next fall. The result of this expenditure will be the location in Colorado of the largest smelter on the continent.

INSANE AT SAN FRANCISCO.

Sad Plight of a Nephew of Salvador's Ex-President.

San Francisco, Feb. 4.—In a padded cell at the city hospital C. Dordano, a nephew of Francisco Deunas, ex-President of Salvador is trying to starve himself to death. For two days he has been in an attitude of prayer and has not tasted food or drink. The hospital surgeons think he is insane.

ALL FOR EUSTIS.

The Republican Congressmen Using Their Influence to Knock Out Van Sant.

Washington, Feb. 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—If the members of the Minnesota delegation have their way, William Henry Eustis, and not Capt. Van Sant, will receive the Republican gubernatorial nomination this year.

Every member of the delegation, with the possible exception of Loren Fletcher, is working against Van Sant and for Eustis, either openly or under cover, and they will continue this fight to the end.

They cannot afford to have Governor Clough set up as the Republican dictator of the state. The chances are, too, that they will succeed in knocking him out cold and stiff.

HE LOSES AND WINS.

Archbishop Ireland Gets Decisions From Commissioner That Are Stand-Offs.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Commissioner Hermann of the general land office today decided the case of Archbishop John Ireland, involving the right to about 30,000 acres of land in the St. Cloud and Marshall land districts, Minnesota. With a view to colonization and other purposes, the archbishop entered into two contracts with the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway company, within whose limits the land lay, for its disposition. These contracts were dated July 17, 1880 and March 30, 1883. Subsequently it was determined that the land was not properly conveyable to the railway, and the question arose whether the archbishop, under the agreements with the company, could become the purchaser of the lands on which many persons had settled.

The commissioner decides that under the agreement of 1880, in which about 5000 acres are involved, the archbishop cannot become the purchaser, as he was simply the agent of the company in disposing of the lands, for which he received a commission.

The settlers now on those lands can acquire patents under the land laws at the price of $1.25 per acre, or under certain conditions may turn out homestead rights." Under the agreement of 1883 the commissioner decides the archbishop has the right to purchase the lands. These he will have to pay for at the rate of $2.50 per acre. Many persons have settled also on these lands under arrangements with the archbishop. In the first case, therefore, the decision is against the archbishop and in the second for him, although in both cases the settlers will be protected. The archbishop has the right of appeal from this decision to the secretary of the interior.

Later—The land in dispute is located in Traverse and Big Stone counties. The decision of the local officers at St. Cloud is practically sustained, Archbishop Ireland being allowed to purchase about 28,000 acres, and 5000 acres being awarded to settlers. It is held that the archbishop acted as agent of the Manitoba road in disposing of the 5000 acres embraced in the first contract, and that he is a purchaser under the act of March 3, 1887, for the 28,000 acres awarded to him. It is probable that both parties will appeal to the secretary.

RAISING ITS RANKS.

Consulship at Stockholm to Go Up a Diplomatic Grade.

Chicago, Feb. 4.—A special to the Post from Washington says: Representative Foss of Chicago today secured from the state department a letter recommending the raising of the office of consul at Stockholm to the rank of consul general. Armed with that document, Mr. Foss visited Senator Cullom, and prevailed upon him to inject as an amendment into the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill a paragraph creating that office, and appropriating money therefor.

In looking up this matter Mr. Foss was reminded that Sweden was the first nation of the old world, through its ruler, Gustavus III, to extend to this country its friendly regards in the revolutionary days. Ben Franklin was the recipient of the message from the Swedish monarch. Mr. Foss was also reminded of the further fact that Sweden is the only one among important nations that is not given a consul general by the United States. The correction when made will lead to the promotion of E. D. Winslow, of Evanston, who is at present consul at Stockholm.

A SLOW EXPEDITION.

Berlin, Feb. 4.—The German warships Deutchland and Gefion, under the command of Prince Henry of Prussia, left the island of Socotra on Tuesday last, bound for Colombia, Ceylon, on their way to China.

PAINTMAKER'S SUICIDE.

St. Louis, Feb. 4.—Daniel McLelland, aged 43, employed in the paint works of Hasmann & Lien, committed suicide by putting his head between the ponderous wheel of a machine, known as a putty chaser. When found the man's head was stuck between the wheels crushed to a pulp. No reason is known for the deed.

CHIEF BUSHYHEAD DEAD.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 4.—A special from Taslequah, I. T., says: D. W. Bushyhead, one of the most prominent Cherokee chiefs, died here today of Bright's disease. He was 75 years old. He was a member of the recent Dawes' commission on the part of the Cherokee nation, and was favorable for negotiations.

PENNSYLVANIA'S CAPITOL.

Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 4.—Attorney General McCormick issued a bill in equity in the Dauphin county court this afternoon, to restrain the capitol commissioner from awarding the contracts for the new state house.

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT

PANTON & WHITE THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

DULUTH, MINN.

We start in our new year with a glorious increase in our sales over the same days of a year ago

Tomorrow is the First Saturday

Of our present year and we will make it conspicuous on account of the bargains that will be found here on that day.

Saturday, French Creams, the 35c kind, 15c per pound.

Ladies' Real Kid Glove Sale.

Monograms, regular price $1.50
Brighton, regular price $1.75
Rat Mocha Gloves, regular price $1.50
8-Button Length Mosquetaire Gloves, regular price $2.25
4-Button White Kid Gloves, regular price $1.25
Mocha Gauntlets, regular price $1.75
Westminster Kid Gloves, regular price $1.50
Marlborough, clasp or lace, regular price $1.50

PICK SATURDAY 99c a pair

Saturday, French Creams, the 35c kind, 15c per pound.

New Silks. This is the first showing of new spring silks in exclusive waist patterns. Here are some of the very choice Fabrics:—

Plaid Silks—In handsome color combination, in ideas in special Waist Patterns, no two alike, opening price, a yd $1.50
Checked Silks—About 50 exclusive waist patterns in new stylish checks and stripes, choice, a yard $1.00
24-inch Taffeta Silks—20 pieces new fancy waist silks, very desirable for dresses or trimmings, full 24 inches wide, cheap at 80c, special for Saturday, a yard 59c
Black Silks—New black Peau de Soies—rich and handsome, every yard warranted, nothing ever seen like them at the money, opening price $1.39 and $1.00
24-inch black Satin Rhadame, a good $1.25 quality, new price 89c
A good $1.00 Faille Silk for 75c

Wash Goods for Spring.

In exquisite designs and colorings—the opening of 1898 Fabrics brings to view many beautiful conceptions. The following are a few of the choicest:—

French Organdies—A choice assortment of this popular fabric will be offered Saturday at, a yard 25c
French Ginghams—First shipment of Silk Plaid Ginghams will be displayed here Saturday at, a yard 39c
Another line of silk striped and plaid Ginghams, go on sale at, a yard 25c
Tissue Brodes—Fine French Tissue Brodes in a beautiful assortment to choose, worth 25c, sale price, a yard 15c
Madras—Just opened—a beautiful line of Woven Madras, worth double what we are going to sell them for, a yd 12½c
New Prints—100 pieces new Dress Prints, cheap at 7c, sale price, a yard 5c

Cloak and Suit Dept.

Special sale of Ladies' tailor-made suits, equal to custom made jacket, fly front, 22 inches long, half lined. Skirt is lined throughout, velvet bound, pleated back and perfect hanging, fit guaranteed, sale price $5.95
A great bargain in Ladies' fine Sicilian Skirt, latest shape, fast black, lined and interlined, sale price $4.98
Ladies' skirts, black Brocaded Silk, in new designs, lined with good lining, velvet bound, full width, sale price $4.98



WE must clear out a great many Jackets and Capes this week in order to make room for our spring stock.

Ladies' Kersey Cape, silk lined, tailor-made, full sweep, stylish collar, former price $14, on sale at $6.98
Ladies' fine seal plush Capes that sold at $8.00, sale price $3.98
Ladies' handsome Jackets that sold for $15.00, reduced to $14.75

Children's Reefer Jackets at half their former price.

Muslin Underwear...



Ladies' Cambric gowns, made with the new style yoke in high or low neck, two rows of insertion and four tucks in yoke, sale price 59c
Ladies' beautiful Gowns, empire style, trimmed with lace, pretty yoke, full width, large collar, sale price $1.25
Ladies' handsome Skirts in Muslin and Cambric, some edged with embroidery and large deep ruffles, others trimmed with handsome lace, sale price—
79c, 98c, $1, $1.25 and upwards.

Ladies' Corset Covers in all the new and dainty styles, high or low neck, edged with embroidery and lace, sale price—
12c, 19c, 25c and upwards

VALENTINES.

BARGAIN COUNTER NO. 2.

We have just opened the largest and finest line of Valentines ever shown in this city. It contains hundreds of new and striking Novelties. We have:

Comic Valentines from ½c to 5c
Card Valentines from 3c to 5c
Lace Valentines from 5c to 50c
Novelty Valentines from 10c to $3.00

"Standard" Diaries for 1898 at HALF-PRICE.

Sheet Music Dept.

All the late popular music can be had here. Note our prices.

$1.00 Music for 45c
75c Music for 35c
60c Music for 27c
50c Music for 23c
40c Music for 19c

Stationery Specials.

Whiting's Writing Paper.
A pure Flax Linen Paper, regular price 18c per quire, special price 10c
Envelopes to match, 10c a package.

Box Paper.
Sold by us at all times for 50c, we make a leader of it at— 25c

Pound Paper.
In white or cream, ruled and plain, both sizes; each pound package contains about 4 quires of fine paper, regular price 25c; special 15c

Envelopes.
All shapes, in white or cream, our regular 10c envelope, special, per package 6c

Tissue Papers,
All colors, per sheet 1c

Hardware Dept.

Matches—10 gross boxes Parlor Matches, each box containing 200 matches at 1c per box; per doz boxes 10c
Soap Dishes—Granite Soap Dishes, worth 15c each, at, each 7c
Tooth Picks—10 cases Hardwood Tooth Picks, 2 boxes for 5c
Tin Sauce Pans—8-quart heavy Tin Sauce Pans at, each— 12c
Fry Pans—15 doz Polished Iron Fry Pans, the 9-inch size, at, each 11c
Axes—3 doz Cast Steel Axes, closing them out at, each— 49c
Granite Coffee Pots—3-quart Granite Coffee Pots, worth 50c, at, each 29c

WHIPS.
49c Whips at 33c
59c Whips at 39c
95c Whips at 63c

Ladies' Underwear.

79c Ladies' Australian Wool and Camel Hair Vests and Pants (plain) which under the new tariff would cost $1.25 to $1.50 per garment. We will put on sale Monday at *79c each.*

$2.00 Ladies' fine wool plated Combination Suits, "The Munising Make," unexcelled for fit, durability and style, worth $2.50 per suit; on sale Monday at *$2.00 per suit.*

Children's Underwear.

9c to 39c A broken line of Children's Fleeced-Lined Camel's Hair Vests, Pants and Drawers, worth up to 75c per garment. On sale Monday from *9c to 39c each.*

Bargain Counter No. 1.

Pressed Glass Tumblers, with band, at each 2c
2-quart Crystal Glass Water Pitchers, at, each 10c
2-quart imitation of Cut Glass Water Pitchers, worth 25c, at each 15c
7-inch pressed Glass Preserve or Jelly Dishes, at each 9c
8-inch Crystal Glass Berry Bowls, the 10c size at, each 10c
Heavy Crystal Glass Vinegar Cruets, worth 20c, at each 10c
2 gross Pressed Glass Sherbet Mugs, at, each 5c
Individual Pressed Glass Sugar and Cream Sets, at, per set 12c
6-inch Crystal Glass Rose Bowls, at each 14c

Don't forget the Glove Sale Saturday.

PANTON & WHITE THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE DULUTH, MINN.

"AUF NOCH KLONDIKE"

Half a Hundred German Mechanics Start For Alaska In Beer Wagons.

A NEW YORK PARTY

Have a Special Car Engaged to Take Them Through to Seattle.

New York, Feb. 4.—A party of forty-eight German mechanics from New York, Brooklyn, Newark, Paterson, Hoboken and other nearby towns, left for Seattle in a special car last night on their way to the Klondike. They are carpenters, shoemakers, brewers, cooks and tailors. Peter Schammen organized the party and has charge of it. Each man who joined put up $200 in cash, which provides his ticket through to Circle City, and provisions enough to last nine months after arrival in that place.

Their friends said goodbye to them at an east side saloon, and 2000 persons thronged the streets in the neighborhood. There was much singing and jollification. As the hour of departure approached the members piled into three big brewery wagons, and the journey began. They presented a novel spectacle as they were driven through the streets, and thousands of citizens stopped to cheer them.

The first wagon carried an immense banner, inscribed "Auf Noch Klondike." The men were dressed in big fur overcoats, caps, leggings, and each one carried a rifle and had a revolver strapped in his belt. Their war-like appearance contrasted with their jolly manner ,for as they passed through the streets they all sang in German the songs of the fatherland. The men's ages range from 25 to 40 years, and they are all vigorous, healthy looking fellows. Their strong, deep voices made the streets ring with their songs.

CANADIAN CUSTOMS.

Collection Port Said to Be Established on American Soil.

Chicago, Feb. 4.—A special to the Tribune from Seattle says: "Canadian custom officers have been stationed on the portage, between Lindeman and Lake Bennett, on territory claimed by the United States with the evident intention of collecting duty. This action is in effect to move the boundary line four miles into United States territory, making another complication in the international dispute.

"The attention of the trustees of the Seattle chamber of commerce was called to the matter by a letter from Arthur C. Van Dorn, from Dyea, under date of Jan. 21. The chamber of commerce advises Van Dorn to resist payment.

THROUGH ALASKAN TICKETS.

San Francisco, Feb. 4.—The Southern Pacific company has obtained the privilege of selling through tickets to Dawson and all other points in Alaska from any city in the United States over the route of the Alaska Commercial company, while the Pacific Mail company has placed its steamers at the disposal of the Commercial company.

ANOTHER ALASKA STEAMER.

Portland, Ore., Feb. 4.—T. J. Stephens, of Victoria, B. C., has purchased the stern-wheel steamer Elwood M., of the Lewis River Transportation company. The Elwood will be taken to Victoria and placed in Alaska trade.

SAILED FOR ALASKA.

New York, Feb. 4.—The steamer Morgan City, which was cleared at the custom house yesterday for Everett and Seattle, by the Joseph Ladue Gold Mining Development company, of Yukon, sailed early today.

UNIFORM GAME LAWS.

What the Michigan Representatives Will Ask In Chicago.

Lansing, Mich., Feb. 4.—The Michigan representatives to the meetings of delegates from Wisconsin, Illinois, North and South Dakota, Iowa and Minnesota to be held in Chicago next Monday for the purpose of considering the uniform game laws, decided to ask for the following: The uniform law prohibiting the shipping of game outside of the states; a law making it a misdemeanor to ship any game or fish unless it is marked as such, the tag to contain the shipper's name and address; the penalty for violation to be investigated upon the shipper and transportation company; a law prohibiting the spring shooting of all kinds of game; a uniform open season for game of all kinds and providing for a closed season during the entire year, every five or six years; a uniform license fee of $25 to apply to all hunters going from one state to another; a gun license in each state. F. C. Chamberlain, of Ironwood, chairman of the joint legislative committee, will represent Michigan at the meeting.

A VEGETARIAN CHARITY.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 4.—An experimental mission, where the poor are to be served meats at a penny a dish and a bed for 5 cents, with a bath thrown in, has started here under the direction of the Church of the Seventh Day Adventists. One hundred and fifty cots have been placed in a large room in a building on the second floor. In the basement bath tubs and showers have been provided, together with a room for fumigating clothes, a laundry in which a man may wash his own clothes. The meal consists entirely of vegetables, meat being barred because of its expense and the work of cooking it, and because the management are believers in vegetarianism.

FLOUR RATES RAISED.

Tacoma, Wash., Feb. 4.—The rates on flour from the Pacific coast to China and Japan by all steamship lines have been advanced 33 1-3 per cent. The new rate is $4 gold a ton, the old rate being $3, and became effective Feb. 1. Resident Manager Pritchard of the Northern Pacific Steamship company, the largest shipper of flour from the coast to the Orient, said today that the advance was made because the lines could get it.

SECURED A PENSION.

Washington, Feb. 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Congressman Morris has secured an allowance of pension for James Jones, of Eden Valley, dating from 1892.



It is a painful sight to see an otherwise robust man limping along on a crutch or cane, a sufferer from rheumatism. Rheumatism is a disease that will never attack a man who keeps his blood pure and rich. There is just one way to do this. That is, to keep the digestion and assimilation perfect and the liver and bowels active.

All cases of rheumatism are promptly cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It creates a keen, hearty appetite, corrects all disorders of the digestion, and all weakness of the stomach. It makes the assimilation perfect, the liver active, the blood pure and rich with the life-giving elements of the food, the nerves strong and steady, and it drives all impurities and abnormal acids from the blood. It allays inflammation and dispels pain. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It does not make corpulent people more corpulent. Unlike cod liver oil, it does not build flabby flesh, but tears down the unhealthy, half-dead tissues that constitute corpulency, carries them away and excretes them, replacing them with the firm tissues of health. Thousands have testified to its merits. Sold at all medicine stores.

"I have been afflicted with rheumatism and kidney trouble," writes Mr. C. B. White, of Grove, Geauga Co., Ohio. "I suffered untold pain. I was afraid I would lose my mind. At times was almost entirely helpless. There had not been a night for three years that I could rest in any position. I tried Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I used three bottles of it and am well of both diseases."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. Constipation is the cause of many diseases. Cure the cause and you cure the disease. One "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. Druggists sell them and there's nothing else "just as good."

GREAT NORTHERN STOCK.

Rumored Agreement With Union Pacific Sets It Booming.

New York, Feb. 4.—The Tribune says: The stock of the Great Northern railroad showed unusual strength Thursday and the preferred made the important gain of 12 points in the course of the day. This rise was accompanied by various rumors about possible changes in the road that would increase its earnings and make the stock more valuable. One of the stories was to the effect that James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern, and Jacob H. Schiff, of the Union Pacific reorganization committee had held various conferences and that developments, in which both roads would participate, might be looked for.

Henry W. Cannon, president of the Chase National bank, and director of the Great Northern, when asked about the report that some change was expected in the Great Northern, replied: "You can say, coming from me, that there is no plan for any immediate change in the Great Northern. I mean by that, not this week or next or next month. Of course I cannot delve far into the future."

"How do you account for this sudden rise in the stock? Mr. Canyon was asked.

"I suppose it can be traced to speculative causes," said Mr. Cannon, "Mr. Hill is here now and reports things to be in excellent shape. He has not purchased a share of stock since he has been here. The property is doing well It is about the only stock of a Western road that has not gone up in the last year or so and owing to its excellent condition and splendid promise I suppose it is considered a good investment. There is absolutely no plan perfected for any radical changes in the affairs of the road. There were various rumors afloat in Wall street in the course of the day, but so far as I know none of them had any foundation."

Whatever there may be in the rumors about a closer agreement or possibly a union with the Union Pacific, it was learned from another trustworthy source that a plan is under consideration which contemplates the retirement of the collateral trust bonds of the company, amounting to $15,000,000, and the company also guarantees interest on bonds of subsidiary companies amounting to $20,325,000. This plan is said to be in embryo yet, and the details are so unsettled that it is impossible to state definitely the terms of the proposed retirement of bonds.

JAPAN'S FLEET ACTIVE.

Getting Ready for a Cruise in Chinese Waters.

Yokohama, Feb. 4.—The Japanese fleet is maneuvering prior to a cruise in Chinese waters. The press is silent on the situation in China, and it is believed the premier and Marquis Ito are awaiting the settlement of the German claims before committing Japan to any policy. The Russian squadron is without smokeless coal and the supply here is small.

SCOTCH RAILROAD WRECK.

Glasgow, Feb. 4.—A mail train and a freight were in collision today on the Glasgow & Southwestern road near Troon. The driver and firemen of a freight train who were on board the mail train were killed. In addition thirty-six persons were injured, some of them fatally.

FRENCH DUELLEST WOUNDED.

Paris, Feb. 4.—A duel arranged between M. Alexandre Millerand, editor of La Petite Republique Francaise, and one of the Paris deputies, and M. Henri Lavertujon, deputy for San Yrieix, was fought with swords today. The former was wounded in the right arm. The dispute grew out of an altercation during the debate in the chamber of deputies yesterday.

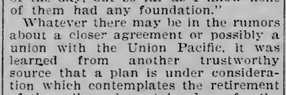
Maple Syrup Time Has Come

along with the time for hot cakes. Gratify your taste with the choicest brand—

Towle's "LOG CABIN" Maple Syrup.

Absolutely pure and full measure. Brilliant in color, delicious in flavor. At all grocers.

Souvenir Spoon



For Customers.

This beautiful souvenir spoon, silver plated oxydized handle, and gold plated bowl will be given in exchange for tops taken from Syrup cans, and 10c in 2c stamps. Spoon cannot be had in any other way.

The Towle Maple Syrup Co., Fairfax, Vt., and St. Paul, Minn.

CANADA'S CONDITION

Lord Aberdeen in Opening Dominion Parliament Congratulates Canadians.

PROSPERITY EXISTS

Recently Negotiated Loan Shows Canada's Credit to be of the Best.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 4.—At the opening of parliament here, Lord Aberdeen's speech, in addition to other references, contained the following remarks: "I have observed with great pleasure the remarkable advance in the political importance and material prosperity of Canada during the year which has just closed. The loan recently effected has shown that the credit of Canada has never stood so high in European markets, and affords reasonable grounds for expecting that the burdens of the people will, in the near future, be materially reduced by the substitution of a much lower rate of interest on our indebtedness than that which now exists.

"I congratulate you upon the warm appreciation manifested everywhere throughout the mother country in referring to the conduct of Canada in reducing the rates on goods imported from the kingdom to the Dominion. The action of the imperial government in denouncing the duties of Germany and Belgium also affords most satisfactory evidence of their desire to facilitate your efforts to promote the closest commercial relations between Canada and the interior, and will, I trust, contribute materially to the development of imperial trade.

"The extraordinary gold discoveries recently made in the Yukon and its tributaries appear likely to result in an enormous influx of people into that region, and have compelled the government to take prompt action for the preservation of law and order in that district. Measures will be laid before you for that purpose. A contract has been entered into, subject to your approval, for the completion, at the earliest possible moment, for a system of rail and river communication through Canadian territory with the Klondike, and the principal gold fields, which it is expected will secure to Canada the larger portion of the lucrative traffic of that country."

Reference was also made to the suppression of the sweating system; the unprecedented increase of Canadian imports and exports; the measure for the prohibition plebiscite and other important measures. The session promises to be a very lengthy and exciting one.

GYPSY MOTH EXTERMINATION.

Ground For Believing the Pest Will Be Eradicated.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The agricultural department has issued a pamphlet prepared by L. O. Howard, entomologist, relating to the gypsy moth in America and the efforts made by the states to exterminate it. The publication is fully illustrated with maps, territory affected, and with pictures of the insect itself at different stages of life. In the course of eight years during which the work of extermination has been carried on by the authorities there has been a steady improvement in the efficiency of the insect measures used.

During the past two years work has been carried on with great energy in forest lands, and here the ordinary measures of extermination adopted have been supplemented with extensive clearing out of under brush, thinning out of the woods by the felling of a certain portion of the timber and by burning over the ground. Its effort in this direction, he says, will rank as one of the great experiments in economic entomology in the history of the world. It is true that a large amount of money has been expended, and it is also true that much more must be expended before extermination can be accomplished; but it is undoubtedly safe to say that the money which has been and will be spent by the state for this work offsets the loss which would have been occasioned by the insect had it been allowed to spread unchecked.

At the present time there can be little doubt that the extermination of the insect is possible, and that it will only be a question of a few years, if adequate state appropriations are continued. Were the appropriations to lapse a single year the work which has been done during the past six years would be largely lost. The $775,000 already appropriated would have been spent in vain. The writer refers to the discovery of three large colonies of the insect during the past two years outside of the boundaries of the survey of 1891, and suggests that not only should a warning circular be sent to almost every property holder in a border of at least two towns deep around the line of 1891, with a request for information, but that a thorough inspection of these towns should also be made.

THE BROOKLYN'S CRUISE.

New York, Feb. 4.—The big armored cruiser Brooklyn left the navy yard about 8 o'clock this morning on her way to sea to begin her cruise of the West Indies. She first goes to Newport News for a supply of coal.

TWO MISSING STEAMERS.

Muskegon, Mich., Feb. 4.—Car ferry Shenago No. 2 left Milwaukee Wednesday morning and the Steamer Osceola Thursday morning. Neither has yet been sighted. Considerable anxiety is felt for their safety.

"Strangely visited people. All swollen and ulcerous, pitiful to the eye. The mere despair of surgery he cures."
—Macbeth, Act IV, Scene 1.

No necessity of such conditions these days. Pond's Extract cures it.

Nature makes the cures after all.

Now and then she gets into a tight place and needs helping out.

Things get started in the wrong direction.

Something is needed to check disease and start the system in the right direction toward health.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with hypophosphites can do just this.

It strengthens the nerves, feeds famished tissues, and makes rich blood.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York

STATE SUPREME COURT.

Justices Mitchell and Buck Hand Down Some Decisions.

St. Paul, Feb. 4.—The supreme court, in a decision handed down by Justice Mitchell, has reversed an order of the Ramsey county district court awarding a verdict of $17,000 to James M. Fonda, who was knocked down by a Seventh street car at West Seventh and Walnut streets. A new trial was granted. The court holds, in the opinion, that the verdict was justified by the evidence, but that, on points of law, it must be reversed.

Josie Karl gets a verdict against the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railway company for injuries alleged to have been sustained in getting off the company's train, though the train was stopped for her special benefit, after she had neglected to get off while it was standing at the station. Justice Mitchell of the supreme court, in affirming the decision of the trial court in this case, says proper care must be taken at such second stopping of the train to prevent accident.

Justice Buck today handed down a decision affirming the order of the lower court in favor of the defendant in the case of D. C. Hull vs. Charles E. Chapel. Chapel was prosecuted under a penal statute for contempt because he failed to pay over to Hull some money that he had in his possession and Hull claimed. The trouble occurred over three mortgages on a piece of property, the first of which was held by Hull, the second by Deborah Hannaford and the third by George Hammond.

Other decisions by Justice Mitchell today were:

Kate M. Burchard, appellant, vs. W. E. Hull et al, defendants; Martin Wells, respondent. Order reversed.

Francis S. Wheeler, appellant, vs. John B. Benton, respondent. Order affirmed.

Frank Riley, respondent, vs. Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company, appellant; the Fire association of Philadelphia, intervenor. Order affirmed.

BALTIMORE BANQUET.

Secretaries Gage and Gary and Several Congressmen Attend.

Baltimore, Feb. 4.—Two cabinet officers were among the speakers at the annual banquet of the Merchants and Manufacturers' association held here last night.

Secretary Gage of the treasury was the chief speaker, but Postmaster General Gary was also on the list as were Congressman Dingley, Congressman Allen of Missouri, and United States Senator Wellington. The principal toasts were:

"The Relation Business Bears to Government Finances," response by the secretary of the treasury.

"The Postal Service and Its Relation to Commerce," responded to by postmaster general.

"Our Industrial and Business Future," response by Congressman Nelson Dingley.

"Cuba," response by Congressman John M. Allen.

There were nearly 200 covers and the menu was an elaborate one.

IMMIGRATION BILL'S FATE.

It Will Meet With Much Opposition In the House.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The friends of the immigration bill are hopeful of securing its consideration early next week. As the same feeling has arisen of late that it is inexpedient to press the question further during the present session of congress, owing to the political antagonism it would cause, the prevailing sentiment, however, is that the measure will be taken from the speaker's table as soon as the military academy appropriation bill is out of the way, and that it will pass by a considerable majority after two or three days discussion.

Representative Mahany is organizing an opposition on the Republican side of the chamber and with this element will co-operate most of the minority members. Chairman Danforth hopes to have the bill passed as it came from the senate with the single change of making the educational test include both reading and writing. Representative McCall will offer an amendment embodying this change. A substitute to the entire measure will be proposed by Representative Corliss of Michigan, whose "Birds of Paradise" feature was embodied in the immigration bill which passed congress and was vetoed last year. The substitute will be general in character, however, and especially directed against immigration.

STARTER FITZPATRICK DEAD.

Saratoga, N. Y., Feb. 4.—W. J. Fitzpatrick, the well-known race track starter, died this morning of pneumonia. He was born at Mt. Holly, N. J., 36 years ago.

THE MONTGOMERY'S CRUISE.

Havana, Feb. 4.—The United States cruiser Montgomery arrived yesterday at Matanzas.

SATURDAY

99c Kid Glove Sale!

WORTH UP TO $2.25.

GRAND EXHIBITION AND OPENING OF VALENTINES SATURDAY,

AT PANTON & WHITE'S.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Cowboys and cattle thieves had a pitched battle near Glasgaw, Mont., Wednesday. One cattle thief was killed and the cowboys are pursuing the others who have crossed over into Dakota. It will be war to the death when they meet.

J. P. Morgan & Co. have sold in London nearly $6,000,000 of Reading railroad general mortgage 4 per cent bonds.

At Mulberry, Ark., yesterday S. F. Aubrey, a farmer, became suddenly insane and killed his aged father and mother, his 10-year-old son and seriously wounded his wife and daughter.

Governor Budd of California has respited Salter D. Worden until June 17.

The big Y. M. C. A. building at Scranton, Pa., was destroyed by fire last night. The loss is about $225,000.

All the biscuit and cracker companies between Salt Lake City on the west, Portland, Me., on the east, St. Paul in the north and New Orleans on the south are this morning under one management. The name of the new corporation, which was incorporated yesterday in the state of New Jersey with a capital of $25,000,000 of preferred, and $30,000,000 of common stock, is the National Biscuit company.

Details received from Balikesr, Asia Minor, show that twenty persons were killed and fifty injured by the recent earthquakes at that place and Brussa.

At Cincinnati the railroads have discovered that they have been swindled out of thousands of dollars by bogus orders of the mayor for pauper passes.

The Palace Athletic club of Albany, N. Y., will offer a purse of $10,000 for a match between Kid McCoy and Peter Maher.

At Bombay the number of deaths from the bubonic plague for the last seven days is 927, as against 834 for the previous corresponding period.

At Washington the minister from Hawaii and Mrs. Hatch gave a very large reception at the Arlington last evening from 9 to 11 o'clock, when all official society was invited to meet President and Mrs. Dole. Some 600 visitors called.

At San Francisco Frank McConnell, of San Francisco, a practically unknown man in the boxing world, and recently graduated from the amateur ranks, disappointed and out-fought Young Griffo, the celebrated Australian boxer, before the Olympic club last night. The contest was a 15-round affair and the big auditorium was packed with 3000 spectators.

Dr. Edward H. Haas, a young St. Paul dentist, who has had considerable experience in the hypnotic art, has made the proposition to try hypnotism, to prevent suffering, upon John Moshik, the murderer, who will hang at Minneapolis on March 18. Dr. Haas thinks the experiment would be successful if Moshik would control himself on the scaffold.

The Thistle Curling club of New York won the Gordon medal and will hold it for one year. They defeated the Yonkers club 11 to 10.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

The Wood bill for the sale of lands for delinquent taxes proves to be a bonanza for the Klondike variety for sheriffs of the counties in which these sales are or may be conducted. The Wood bill was passed to allow the sale of lands upon which taxes had not been paid, to prevent duties for the taxes, and provides that the county auditor shall prepare lists of all delinquent taxes, and turn them over to the clerk of the court by whom they shall be advertised, it being noticed that the county will take judgment against the lands in the regular fashion of civil judgments. Thereafter, if the taxes are not paid the sheriff of the county proceeds to sell the lands under judgment. The law further provides that the sheriff shall receive for attaching this property and selling it the regular fees provided by law. The code of the state provides a fee of 60 cents for every attachment and $5 for the sale of every piece of property where it is bought in by the person whose interest the sale is made. Under this law, the sheriff would receive $5.60 for every description of property bidden in by the county. This bonanza for sheriffs was not appreciated until the sale of the lands for delinquent taxes was begun in Dickey county, the first one in which the sale was made. Here there remained some 1500 small descriptions of property, not particularly valuable, which was offered for sale by the sheriff in pursuance of the law. There were no bidders for the lands and the county treasurer was forced to bid them in for the county. On every description so bidden in the sheriff charged up $5.60 fee, so that the total amount of fees for his day's work was something like $8000, and for which amount, under the law, the county will stand liable, unless there is some provision which has been overlooked, and this does not appear probable.

The new electric plant that has been in the course of construction at Chaudo for some time was tested Wednesday night and found to work admirably. It is a valuable addition to the town and much credit is due the owners for their enterprise in the matter.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

It would seem that the question of location of the insane asylum is not settled for good yet. State's Attorney Wilson has just returned to Deadwood from the capital and states that he had a final interview with Commissioner Herrmann of the general land office, who told him that he would not render any decision in the matter for some time to come. He informed Mr. Wilson that he was gathering what information he could in the matter and would withhold his decision until he had satisfied himself as to the merits of the case. Mr. Wilson also had an interview with Senator Pettigrew on the same question. The senator stated that he would act as he thought would be for the best of his many constituents in the case but he also said further that he had been overwhelmed with letters, petitions and data from Rapid City, setting forth the great advantages in allowing the office to remain where it is, and had thus far received but two personal letters from Deadwood favoring the removal.

A miner named James Lintz was instantly killed while coming up in a cage in the Deadwood Terra mine at Keystone. His head struck a projecting beam. He leaves a wife and two children.

The death of so many hogs the past six months from cholera near Vermillion has caused an establishment for the making of grease to be started in that city, and dead hogs are being hauled from points as far as Tyndall and Bristand. Last week a warning was issued by the board of health to stop the hauling in the county under a heavy penalty. Three men coming from near Scotland were arrested after the issuance of such notice but were discharged by Judge Copeland on the ground that South Dakota had no law to sustain such an arrest. The city council may pass an ordinance forbidding their being brought within the city limits.

BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVES.

The Famous Engines Going All Over the World.

Philadelphia, Feb. 4.—The British steamer Majestic has been chartered to carry twenty-two locomotives and a general cargo from this port to the Finland government. The locomotives are being shipped by the Baldwin works. The consignment consists of ten passenger and twelve freight engines.

At the Baldwin works locomotives are being built for Norway, Japan, Africa and other countries which formerly got them from other places.

Opera singers and public speakers can keep their voices clear and strong with the family remedy, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the payment of the sum of fourteen hundred and seventeen dollars and seventy-one cents ($1417.71) which is claimed to be due and is now due and owing at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly made, executed and delivered on the thirtieth day of January, 1894, by Millie R. Stevens, mortgagor, to E. Grace Graves, mortgagee, given to secure the payment of the sum of twelve hundred and fifty dollars ($1250.00) being part of the purchase price of the land therein described and interest, according to the conditions of one certain promissory note for said sum made by the said Millie R. Stevens payable to the order of the said E. Grace Graves on or before the thirtieth day of January, 1897, with interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, which mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, Minnesota, on the twenty-eighth day of February, 1894, at two o'clock forty-five minutes p. m. in Book 94 of mortgages, on page 463; and

Whereas said mortgage and the debt secured thereby were duly assigned by said E. Grace Graves to Worthington S. Telford by instrument of assignment bearing date the twentieth day of July, 1897, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the twenty-first day of July, 1897, at eleven o'clock fifty minutes a. m. in Book 148 of mortgages on page 26, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises therein described, lying and being in the county of St. Louis, Minnesota, to-wit: The undivided one-half of lot numbered seventeen (17), on West Fifth street, in Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, together with all the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging will be sold by the sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Monday, the 14th day of February, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to satisfy the amount then due upon said mortgage debt and beside the further sum of fifty dollars ($50.00) attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the costs and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated Duluth, December 31, 1897.

WORTHINGTON S. TELFORD,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

CARL H. STEIN,
Attorney for Mortgagee's Assignee,
600 First National Bank,
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-31-Jan-7-14-21-28-Feb-4-11.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of forty-two dollars interest which became due and payable on November 1st, 1897, all of which is owing and unpaid on the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by Henry Bone and Auxilie Bone, his wife, mortgagors, to Sheldon H. Lindley, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of May, 1896, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the second day of May, 1896, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 127 of mortgages, on page 564.

And whereas said default is a default in one of the conditions stipulated for the payment of the debt secured by said mortgage, and has remained for a period of more than ten days, it has become optional with the holder of said mortgage and the notes secured thereby by the terms of said mortgage and note thereof to declare the whole debt secured by said mortgage to be immediately due and payable; in the exercise of which option the whole sum secured by said mortgage is hereby declared and claimed to be due, and is due, owing and unpaid, amounting at the date of this notice to the sum of twelve hundred fifty-nine and 36-100 dollars.

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale, which power by reason of said default has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lot numbered seven (7), in block numbered thirty-one (31), in West Duluth, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the 26th day of February, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, together with seventy-five dollars attorneys' fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as by law provided.

Dated January 13th, 1898.

SHELDON H. LINDLEY,
Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Mortgagee.
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-14-21-28-Feb-4-11-18.

DREDGING.

We are at Superior-Duluth with a first-class dredging plant, and are prepared to do work promptly and at reasonable rates For estimates and prices address

C. H. STARKE DREDGE & DOCK CO.
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

WHEREAS, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by Daniel Samuelson and Betty Samuelson, his wife, Andrew Samuelson and Augusta Samuelson, his wife, Mortgagors, to Duluth Loan, Deposit and Trust Company, Mortgagee, dated May 24th, 1893, and recorded in Register of Deeds office, St. Louis County, Minnesota, June 12th, 1893, at ten (10) o'clock A. M. in Book one hundred twenty-four (124) of Mortgages on page Fifty-six (56); which mortgage secured the debt thereby secured was thereafter duly assigned by the Duluth Loan, Deposit and Trust Company to Morgan M. Lewis, by an instrument of assignment dated October 4th, 1893, and recorded in said Register of Deeds office October 5th, 1893, at eight-thirty (8:30) A. M. in Book one hundred seventeen (117) of mortgages on page three hundred twenty-seven (327); and

WHEREAS, the undersigned Benjamin V. Lewis and John F. Lewis were duly appointed and have duly qualified as Administrators of the estate of Morgan M. Lewis, deceased, the said Assignee of said Mortgagee, and that said Administrators have filed a duly certified copy, dated January 10th, 1895, of their appointment in the office of the Register of Deeds, said St. Louis County, Minnesota, which said copy was recorded January 23rd, 1895, at ten-twenty (10:20) o'clock A. M. in Book one hundred twenty-two (122) of Deeds on page one hundred ninety-seven (197); and

WHEREAS, such default consists in the non-payment of the principal sum thereby secured together with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from July 1st, 1896; and

WHEREAS, there is therefore claimed to be due and there is actually due upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice the sum of Four hundred forty nine and 16-100 (449.16) Dollars, principal and interest.

Said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form which has become operative by reason of the default above mentioned and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

NOW, THEREFORE, Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises described therein situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot numbered thirty-eight (38), in Block eighty-six (86), Duluth Proper, Third (3rd) Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said County and State which premises will be sold by the Sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Duluth in said County and State on the 26th day of February, 1898, at ten (10) o'clock A. M. at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises and twenty-five ($25.00) Dollars Attorneys' fees stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Jan. 13, 1898.

BENJAMIN V. LEWIS and JOHN F. LEWIS, as Administrators of the estate of Morgan M. Lewis, deceased, Assignee of said Mortgagee.

TOWNE & MERCHANT,
Attorneys for said Administrators,
103-106 Duluth Trust Co. Bldg.,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-14-21-28-Feb-4-11-18-25.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of eight thousand four hundred and seventy-one and 95-100 (8471.95) dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Morris Thomas and Angie C. Thomas, his wife, mortgagors, to The American Exchange Bank of Duluth, mortgagee, bearing date the 1st day of May, 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 25th day of May, 1894, at 3:30 o'clock a. m. in Book 85 of mortgages, on page 342; and also in the payment of the sum of $80.69, which sum the said mortgagee has paid for taxes upon the premises hereinafter described, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgagee will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots numbered three (3), five (5), seven (7) and nine (9), on Lake avenue, and lot numbered four (4), on St. Croix avenue, all in Cowell's Addition to Duluth, as per the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County; also lot fourteen (14), in block forty-nine (49), in Endion Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof in the office of the register of deeds in and for the said county of St. Louis, in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 1st day of March, 1898, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said mortgage indebtedness and interest, and the said sum of $80.69 paid for taxes by said mortgagee as aforesaid on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 10th, A. D. 1898.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK of Duluth.
Mortgagee.

CRASSWELLER & CRASSWELLER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-14-21-28-Feb-4-11-18.

ADVANCE IN WHEAT

Wheat Prices Took Another Upturn on the Duluth Board Today.

THE CABLES HIGHER

Good Demand at the Seaboard the Main Cause of the Strength.

Wheat was stronger today and closed at a small advance over yesterday's last quotations. There was some show of strength at the start, owing to an advance being reported at Liverpool with an improved demand for cash stuff. A decrease in the Argentine shipments for last week was also reported. Prices, however, eased off because of selling on account of the continued heavy Northwest receipts, but soon recovered on a good demand at the seaboard and ruled firm to the close. Trading was very dull on the Duluth board. May wheat opened ⅛c up at 93½c and advanced to 93¾c. Then it sold down to 93c but recovered to 93¼c before noon and later sold at 93½c. The close was firm with buyers at 93⅝c, a net gain of ⅝c for the day. The elevators bought 7060 bus of cash stuff and the mills took 5000 bus, both paying 2c premium over May. Oats and barley advanced ¼c and rye gained ½c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 94⅛c; May, 94⅝c; July, 93½c; September, 78c. No. 1 northern, cash, 93⅝c; May, 93⅝c; July, 92⅛c; September, 77c. No. 2 northern, 88½c. No. 3, 82c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 96c; No. 1 northern, 95⅛c. Rye, 46¾c. Oats, 25¼@21¾c. Barley, 26½c. Flax, $1.25; May, $1.29. Corn to arrive, 27⅛c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 89; corn, 21; oats, 1; rye, 11; barley, 2; flax, 2. Receipts—Wheat, 61,173 bus; corn, 7867 bus; oats, 3380 bus; rye, 19,873 bus; flax, 1972 bus.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Liverpool Showed an Advance and Good Seaboard Demand.

Chicago, Feb. 4.—Wheat opened with some show of strength today. Initial sales of May were at 94⅝@95⅛c against yesterday's close of 94⅝c. The market was helped by the good showing of Liverpool where a ⅜d advance was reported with better cash inquiry. Argentine shipments, 672,000 bus, show some falling off from the week before. The Kansas crop report said winter wheat was above the average condition. There was considerable selling on the continued heavy Northwest receipts, Minneapolis and Duluth reporting 432 cars against 391 last week and 266 a year ago. The market held up well for a time under free offerings, but finally weakened and sold off to 94½c, but became stronger later on reports of a good seaboard demand and recovered to 94⅞c. Indications were for a small decrease in the visible.

The day's advance at Liverpool was finally established at ½d for March and ⅜d each for May and July. The export clearances from Atlantic ports were equal to 524,000 bus in wheat and flour. Primary market receipts were 461,000 bus against 329,000 bus the corresponding day of the year before. Trade was light and business very quiet, except for a short time during rather lively recovery from the first decline when George French came on the floor and distributed buying orders. May declined to 94¼c after the advance, recovered to 95⅛c, once dropped to 94⅝c and again rose to 95c. Reports near the close of good demand at Minneapolis for lower grades of wheat owing to scarcity of better quality, and of heavy purchases at New York and outports caused firmness to prevail near the end and closed the market at 95⅛c, the highest point of the day.

Corn was quiet but steady. Cables were higher and receipts small, 248 cars. Commission houses were good buyers, scalpers doing most of the selling. July was relatively stronger than May. May opened a shade higher at 29⅛@⅛c and held at those figures.

Oats were strong with a good trade. There was some buying against sales of corn. Receipts were light, 192 cars. May opened ⅛c higher at 24⅛@⅜c, advanced to 24½c and sold at 24⅜@½c.

Provisions were quiet and easier, influenced by a decline in hogs. There was no special feature to the trade. May pork opened 10c lower at $10.10, declined to $10.07½ and recovered to $10.10. May lard opened 5c lower at $4.87½@4.90. May ribs opened 5c lower at $5.00 and declined to $4.97½.

Chicago, Feb. 4.—Close, wheat, February, 96c; May, 95⅛c; July, 94⅝c; September, 78⅛c. Corn, February, 27⅛c; May, 29⅛c; July, 30⅛@⅜c. Oats, February, 23⅛c; May, 24⅛c; July, 23c. Pork, February, $10.17; May, $10.27; July, $10.37. Lard, February, $4.90; May, $4.95@4.97; July, $5.05. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 98c; No. 3, 90@95c; No. 2 spring, 90@91c; No. 3 spring, 94c; No. 2 hard winter, 90@91c; No. 3 hard winter, 89@90c; No. 1 new spring, 97c. Cash, corn, No. 2, 27⅛c; No. 3, 26¾@27⅛c. Cash, oats, No. 2, 24⅛c; No. 3, 23@21c. Ribs, February, $5.05; May, $5.07@5.10; July, $5.17. Barley, cash, No. 3, 28@40c. Rye, cash, 47¼c; May, 48⅛@49c. Flax, cash, $1.24½; cash, Northwest, $1.29; May, $1.26½. Timothy, cash, $2.82½; February, $2.82½. March, $2.87½.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	93¼B	92⅞	95⅛-94⅞	96¼-⅛
High	93⅝	93	95¼	96¼
Low	93	92¼	94¼	95⅞-½
Close	93⅝B	93	95¼A	96¼B
July—				
Open	92N	91½A	84⅝-⅜	89A
High		92	84⅝	89
Low		91¼	83½-⅝	87⅞-88
Close	92⅛B	92	84⅛B	88⅞A

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. May.	Pork. July.
Open	29⅛	$10.15@10.17½
High	29⅛	10.30
Low	29	10.07½
Close	29⅛	10.27½

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
Duluth	61,173	......
Minneapolis	232,560	28,560
Chicago	30,700	16,050
Milwaukee	31,850	5,858
St. Louis	11,000	5,000
Detroit	16,586	......
Toledo	25,179	10,000
Kansas City	52,000	12,000
New York	50,855	......
Boston	10,500	87,749
Philadelphia	28,374	2,553
Baltimore	39,038	16,000

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Feb. 4.—Money on call nominally 1½@1¾ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85@4.85⅛ for demand and at $4.82¾@4.83 for sixty days. Posted rates $4.83½ and $4.86. Commercial bills $4.82½. Silver certificates, 56½@57⅛c. Bar silver, 56½. Mexican dollars, 45¼c. Government bonds firm. New 4s registered, $1.28¼; coupon, $1.28¼; 5s registered and coupon, $1.13½; Pacific 6s of '99, $1.01.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, Feb. 4.—Close, wheat, quiet; ⅜@¾d higher. March, 7s 8¾d; May, 7s 8⅛d; July 7s 1⅜d; September, 6s 9d. Corn, quiet, ⅜d higher. February, 3s 3⅛d; March, 3s 2¾d; May, 3s 1⅞d; July, 3s 1⅞d.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, Feb. 4.—Hogs, receipts, 22,000; left over, 4456. Market fairly active; closing weak and shade lower. Light, $3.70@3.87½; mixed, $3.75@3.95; heavy, $3.70@3.75. Cattle, 3500. Best grades strong to 10c higher; others steady. Beeves, $3.90@5.25; cows and heifers, $2.15@4.40; Texas steers, $3.50@4.35; stockers and feeders, $3.35@4.40. Sheep, 9000. Steady. Native sheep, $3.10@4.00; Westerns, $3.60@4.60; lambs, $4.80@5.90. Official yesterday: Hogs, receipts, 19,300; shipments, 6344. Cattle, receipts, 7628; shipments, 3873. Sheep, receipts, 11,087; shipments, 110. Estimated receipts hogs tomorrow, 21,000.

THE WISDOM OF SOLOMON

Has been proverbial for ages, but "even Solomon in all his glory" would not be able to correctly foretell the action of the wheat market from day to day. We are not as wise as Solomon, but we are in receipt of the world's statistics which, when compared with those of previous years, lead us to believe in eventually higher prices for wheat; not only higher than at present, but higher than in 1891 ($1.16 a bushel. Whether you agree with us or not, send for our free book, which explains how to trade in grain. Osborn, Crosby & Co., Flour Exchange, Minneapolis.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Feb. 4.—Close, wheat March, $1.01⅞; May, 96¼c; July, 88⅝c. Corn, 31c. Oats, 29c.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, Feb. 4.—Wheat, strong; February, 94½c; May, 93c; July, 92c. No. 1 hard, 95¾c; No. 1 northern, 95¼c.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, Feb. 4.—Wheat cables coming higher today in the face of our decline yesterday caused a stronger opening in wheat with the local crowd the principal buyers. Absence of any outside trading, however, caused an easier feeling, and May wheat declined to 94¼c but rallied under reported French buying cash wheat in Baltimore. The closing on wheat is firm tonight but do not believe prices will hold. Think July wheat the best sale and we advise selling it on the bulges.

Corn today ruled steady and firm with trade light, receipts of corn will show an increase and we may see little lower prices in the near future.

Oats strong, due entirely to the buying of a leading local operator here. There seemed, however, to be a large amount of oats for sale at 21½c and it kept the market at that price during most of the day.

Provisions ruled active and higher with offerings light and shorts good buyers. Looks as though provisions would work higher, and we advise buying them on breaks.

Puts, May wheat, 94⅜-½@94¾c.
Calls, May wheat, 96@95¾c.
Puts, May corn, 29⅛-¼c asked.
Calls, May corn, 29½c asked.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	......	......	......	......
Atchison preferred.	30⅞	31¼	30⅞	31¼
Sugar	137¾	138¼	137½	157⅞
Canada Southern	......	......	......	......
C., B. & Q.	99¾	100¾	99½	100⅝
St. Paul	95¾	96⅛	95⅜	95⅞
Chicago Gas	97¾	98⅜	97½	95⅞
Pacific Mail	......	......	......	......
General Electric	36¾	37½	36¾	37⅜
Omaha	73½	74	73½	74
Reading	22⅞	22⅞	22⅝	22⅝
L. & N.	59½	59⅝	59⅛	59⅝
Manhattan	117	117⅛	115⅞	116⅞
Missouri Pacific	33⅛	34¼	33⅛	34⅛
Tobacco	88½	89	88½	89
C. & N. W.	125¾	126	125½	126
N. P. preferred	68⅛	68¾	68	68¼
Rock Island	92½	93¼	92½	93¼
Union Pacific	35⅛	35¼	34¼	35
Western Union	92	92¾	92	93¼
Leather	65½	65½	65¼	65¼
T. C. I.	25	25	25	25

NEW YORK STOCKS.

London Quotations Influenced the Opening Prices.

New York, Feb. 4.—Dealings of the stocks here today were largely international stocks, which showed higher prices under the impetus of better quotations from London. Erie first preferred showed a very buoyant tone, opening with running sales of 15,000 shares at 40⅛ to ½, against 39 last night, and soon extended its gain to 41. The common stock was up ⅝. Manhattan, Missouri Pacific and Tobacco showed fractional losses.

General market became heavy during the first hour, especially the local traction stocks. Third Avenue reacted 2½ and Manhattan 1½. Baltimore & Ohio and Union Pacific preferred lost a point each and there was manifest lack of support in other leading stocks. Great Northern preferred advanced a point and reacted 2 points. Its subsidiary company, the Manitoba, jumped 5 points to 135.

The market steadied soon after 11 o'clock and prices generally worked to a higher level. The improvements, however, were restricted to fractions, except for Manhattan, which figured for a point. Sales of stocks to noon, 151,805 shares. The bond market was dull, but prices were well sustained.

CURIOUS FACTS.

About the Two Most Remarkable Rivers in the World.

From the beginning the Nile was an exceptional river. Its sources were unknown. There were those who thought that the Nile flowed down from heaven; that it welled up from streams that disappeared under the earth on another continent, or at the very least, that its springs were inaccessible to man, says the Philadelphia Press.

There was no such mystery about the Euphrates. From the remotest times its sources seem to have been known by hearsay, if not by observation, to the dwellers on the coast.

The Nile was beneficent even in its floods. The people learned to let its waters flow over their lands at the time of the inundation, and where they raised dikes and sunk canals and basins it was to let in the water, not to keep it out.

The Euphrates also had its floods, but these were destructive. They scarred the soft earth with ravines and swept the fertile soil onward to build new lands along the edge of the Persian gulf. The people anticipated the overflow with dread, and their most absorbing task was to restrain the river within bounds. They became more intimate with the earth than their Egyptian contemporaries. They learned how to mould the clay and to make their houses and the houses of their kings and their gods out of the material under their feet. The Egyptians learned something about brick manufacture, but they had no need to depend wholly upon that sort of building material. It was easy for them to obtain stone, as their huge piles attest.

NOTHING IN HIS HEAD.

A few days ago the inspector, in examining a class of boys in one of the public schools in Glasgow, was so pleased with the answers of one little boy to his questions that he clapped him on the head and said:

"Well, done, little man, there is something in your head."

The little boy looked up earnestly and said:

"No, sir; there is nothing in my head; my ma combed it out this morning."

FLAT-BUILDING AMENITIES.

Chicago Post: "Here's an article that tells how all the disagreeable odors from cooking may be absorbed and prevented from spreading over the house," he said, as he looked up from his paper.

"I don't want to see it," she returned promptly. "If you run across anything that shows how the odors may be intensified you might call my attention to it, but I don't want anything else. The woman in the top flat has been pounding her piano until she has given me a headache, and I am going out to the kitchen now to cook onions and cabbage just to get even with her."

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QOUTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.		
Clover Leaf, per lb.	22	
Cream., separators, fancy.	21	@ 24
Dairies, fancy, special make	18	@ 20
Packing stock	10	@ 11
Dairy, fair	14	@ 16
CHEESE.		
Clover Leaf cheese, per lb..	10	@ 10½
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	10½	@ 11
Full cr'm, Young America..	11	@ 11½
Swiss cheese, No 1	12	@ 12½
Brick, No. 1	11	@ 12
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	9½	@ 10½
Primost	6	@ 6½
EGGS.		
Candled, strictly fresh	16	@ 17
Storage, candled	12½	@ 13
HONEY.		
Fancy white clover	12	@ 12½
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½	@ 13
Golden rod	11½	@ 12
Dark honey	11	@ 11¼
Buckwheat, dark	11	@ 11½
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per pound	11	
Ohio, per pound	10	
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@ 1 00
POPCORN.		
Choice, per lb	2½	@ 3
NUTS.		
Chestnuts, per lb	12½	@ 15
Soft shell almonds, per lb..	12	
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12	
Hard shell walnuts, per lb..	11	
Brazils, per lb	8	@ 9
Pecans, per lb	8	@ 10
Filberts, per lb	10	
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7	
Raw peanuts, per lb	4½	@ 5½
VEGETABLES.		
Horse radish, per lb	6	@ 7
Hot house cucumbers, doz..	1 75	@ 1 90
Parsley, per doz	25	@ 30
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl..	3 50	@ 4 00
Virginia sweet potatoes, bbl	3 25	@ 3 50
Hubbard squash, per doz..	1 50	@ 1 75
Beets	40	@ 45
Parsnips	55	@ 60
Lettuce, per box	90	@ 1 25
Spinach, bus	90	@ 1 00
Celery, doz	25	@ 30
Wax beans, box	2 50	@ 2 75
Potatoes, per bus	54	@ 58
Mint, per doz	25	@ 30
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 50	@ 2 40
Carrots, per bus	45	@ 50
Turnips, per bus	35	@ 40
Cabbage, per 100 lbs	1 00	@ 1 10
Red cabbage, per doz	50	@ 60
Horse radish roots, per bbl.	5 00	@ 5 50
Onions, per bus	1 00	
PEAS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus	1 35	@ 1 50
Medium, hand picked, bus..	90	
Brown beans, fancy, bus..	1 25	@ 1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@ 1 25
Green peas, bus	1 10	@ 1 25
FRUITS.		
Malaga grapes, per bbl	6 00	@ 7 00
Cranberries, Cape Cod, bbl.	7 00	@ 7 50
Cranberries, country, bus	2 00	@ 2 25
Catawba grapes, basket	18	@ 20
Washington pears, per box..	1 90	@ 2 25
Limes, per case	4 25	@ 4 50
Mexican oranges	2 75	@ 3 00
Navel oranges	2 75	@ 3 25
Lemons, per box	3 25	@ 3 75
Cocoanuts, per doz	35	@ 75
Figs, per lb	12	@ 15
Dates, per lb	9	@ 10
APPLES.		
New York spies, per bbl	4 00	
New York kings, per bbl	4 00	
Willow twigs	3 00	@ 3 25
N. Y. Famous Orleans, bbl	3 75	
Rhode Island greenings, bbl	3 50	
Wine saps, per bbl	4 50	@ 5 00
Snow apples	5 00	
Jonathans	5 00	
California bellflowers, boxes	1 75	
Roman beauties, per bbl	2 75	@ 3 00
Ben Davis, per bbl	3 25	@ 3 50
Genitons, per bbl	2 50	@ 3 00
CIDER.		
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg..	2 75	@ 3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00	@ 4 50
DRESSED POULTRY.		
Turkeys, per lb	12	@ 13
Chickens, hens	6	@ 7
Chickens, springs	8	@ 9
LIVE POULTRY.		
Hens	5½	@ 6
Spring chickens, per lb	8	
DRESSED MEATS.		
Mutton	7½	@ 8
Lamb	8½	9
Veal, fancy	7½	@ 8
Veal, good	7	@ 7½
Pork	5	
HAY, CAR LOTS.		
Choice south Minn	6 50	@ 7 50
Northern Minn	5 50	@ 6 00
Medium	7 50	@ 8 50
Tame, ton, choice timothy..	9 50	@10 00
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.		
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	$ 9 00	@ 9 50
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	10 00	@10 50
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	10 00	@10 50
Ground feed, No. 1	12 50	@13 00
Ground feed, No. 2	13 00	@13 50

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 4.—Butter, firm; creameries, 13@19c; dairies, 11@17c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 15½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 4.—Butter, firm; Western creamery, 14½@21c; Elgins, 20c; factory, 11@14c.

NEWS IN ALASKA.

The Eskimo Bulletin of Cape Prince of Wales, Alaska, is issued once a year. Here are some paragraphs from its last number, which appeared in July:

"Nes-yer-nal's son, while seal hunting last October, was lost. It is supposed the kiyak capsized."

"Sokweena, while herding reindeer, found a lynx hiding behind a tuft of grass. Being unarmed he whipped it with his lasso until it cowered at his feet, when he was able to give it a blow with his fist which crushed its skull."

"The Narwhal tied up here to the ice on May 24, and gave us the news that McKinley was elected and Corbett defeated."

"Last October the flukes of a dying whale struck Mr. Warren, mate of the Belvedere, inflicting internal injuries which resulted in his death the following day."

FROM A PERSONAL STANDPOINT.

Washington Star: "I'm free to admit," remarked Farmer Corntossel, "that I won't never git through demandin' more prosperity."

"But you are in comfortable circumstances. What do you mean by prosperity?"

"There's jes' the difficulty. It means somethin' different fur everybody. Ef you've got a mortgage, prosperity's gettin' it paid off. Ef ye've got it paid off, prosperity's' owning a cabinet organ. Ef ye've got a cabinet organ, 'prosperity's' havin' enough to be able to trade it in for a grand pie-anno-an' so on, without no limit whatsomever."

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The most you want is the least you get in The Saturday Herald.

ONE CENT A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Inquire 215 Mesaba avenue.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL, AT 501 WEST Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2808 West Third.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Mrs. J. A. Hanks, 808 East Third street.

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST WITH housework. 1522 Jefferson street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 528 West Second street.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 320 East Second street.

CALL AT THE OLDEST AND MOST reliable employment office for good girls as I have some good girls wishing places. 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—CANVASSERS WELL ACquainted in city. A. E. Brown, 10 East Superior street.

WANTED—AN EDUCATED AND RELIABLE gentleman for a position of responsibility. References and $500 bond required. Address, before Sunday, T 14, Herald.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO DO dairy work must be good milker. Inquire 1015 East Tenth street.

WANTED—MAN ACQUAINTED WITH city to canvass business district. Apply 9 a. m., 507 Board of Trade.

WANTED—TWO SALESMEN, SALARY and commission, work in the city. Hustlers can make big money. Apply between 9 and 10 a. m. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—IN CITY AND country towns to sell specialties in household goods on easy payments. Write or apply to Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED — AGENTS, WHO ARE hustlers, to sell among the lumber camps this winter, sick and accident insurance, with hospital ticket combined. Good inducements offered. Address Union Men's Mutual Insurance company, 306 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

WOMAN WITH A CHECK.

Invasion of a Brooklyn Bank By a School Teacher.

A middle-aged spinster who wore glasses and whose voice was thin, says the New York Sun, stepped up to the paying teller's window in a Brooklyn bank and, holding out a check, said imperatively:

"Please give me the money for this check."

The teller saw that the check was drawn on a Western bank and made payable to "Mary Eliza Smith," or a name like that.

"What is your name, madame?" he asked.

"Is that any business of yours, sir?" returned the woman.

"Certainly it is, or I shouldn't ask it."

"Well, you can read it on that check then."

"You are Mary Eliza Smith, then?" said the teller, still in doubt.

"Yes I am, and a teacher in the public schools. I have no time to prolong this conversation, young man, and I will be obliged to you for the $50 mentioned in that check."

"Have you an account here?" asked the teller.

"Indeed I haven't. I would not have if I could. Why, I never met such an inquisitive young man."

"But I don't know that you are Mary Eliza Smith."

"Indeed!" said the woman, with elaborate scorn. "I have told you that I was several times. Now, young man, I want my money."

"I can't cash that check," said the teller.

"Why not? This is a bank, isn't it?"

"Yes, but you must bring some one here to identify you."

"Identify me! Me! Well, well, young man! Is the president here?"

"Yes, madam; he is back in his office."

And before the teller could send warning to the president, Miss Smith bounced into his office. She told him that she had been insulted, and that she should sue the bank.

"You pretend, sir," she said, "that this is a bank. A bank is a place where checks are cashed. I offered a check here, and that fresh young man wanted me to tell him all about myself and have some one identify me into the bargain. Why, I was teaching in the Brooklyn schools before he was born."

"But you see, madam, you have no account here," said the president, "and we don't know you. We have no means of knowing that the check is good."

"Why, the idea!" ejaculated Miss Smith. "Do you suppose I am a forger?"

"No, madam, but as a matter of precaution we must ask you for some identification."

"Indeed, I would not so humiliate myself," said Miss Smith, haughtily. "I will go to another bank and see if I can find a gentleman who will respect a lady," and out she walked.

The president of the bank was the man who told this story, and he has since learned that the woman is a teacher in a Brooklyn school.

"Some women have queer ideas about banking," he added.

A GOOD SHELTER.

Life: "Come right in, boys. Come right in. The roof ain't plumb tight, but by humpin' yourself real close you can dodge the streams an' keep good an' dry."

We had been on herd when the storm came up, and we struck for the old wolfer's shack. With the rain streaming through the roof the interior did not look particularly inviting, but the old man's tone was cordial, and it was thicker outside. We entered. Wolfer King gave us some skins and we made a bed beneath a bunk across the room, covered with poles which helped to shed the rain. The water fell upon his hat and dripped from the brim as he sat before the fire blazing in the mud chimney in the corner.

"Fellers," he remarked, "I do like to hear the rain a-patterin' on the roof. It sounds so homelike. Just think o' the poor fellers that are out in this."

He must have sat there all night. We fell asleep watching the drops glistening on his hat brim. Just at daybreak he awoke us.

"Fellers," said he, "the storm appears to have quit, so we'd best go outside. It'll rain for a week in here."

NO. 4.

That's the number of the Michigan Central North Shore Limited train, leaving Chicago 2 p. m. and arriving New York 3 p. m. next day (twenty-four hours), and Boston, 5:20 p. m., (twenty-six hours and twenty minutes). If you want comfort on your journey east, take this train. It has magnificent Wagner standard and compartment sleeping cars from Chicago to New York and through sleeper to Boston. All meals are served in dining cars en route.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE, leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock and Imperial mill stock. H. W. Coffin.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR HOUSEHOLD goods. Call or send postal to Duluth auction house, 17 First avenue west.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUOUS hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple, Duluth.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

HOUSES, STORES AND FLATS. GEO. H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building. Tel. 24.

HOUSES AND FLATS. McRAE, TORrey building.

EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, ALL IMPROVEments; centrally located. R. P. Paine, room 4, 206 West Superior street.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM and alcove with board for two gentlemen or man and wife in strictly private family. Address T 60, Herald.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED room with or without board in pleasant home to young lady. 101 West Fourth street, up stairs.

FURNISHED ROOMS. STEAM HEAT. 31 East Superior street.

TWO ROOMS, MUNGER TERRACE, for rent for housekeeping. Couple living there pays well for board. T 34, Herald.

ROOMS FOR RENT, WITH OR WITHout board; steam heat, bath, and all modern conveniences. Call and inspect. Table board a specialty. 320 West Second street.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—FIRST CLASS 4-ROOM flat, hardwood finish, best view in city. Will sell heating stove and range to parties taking flat or separately. Address P 96, Herald.

FOR RENT—NINTH AVENUE EAST and Sixth street, 4-room flat. Cordy Edwards' rental agency, 307 Woodbridge block.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS, central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED — FOUR UNFURNISHED rooms. Address F. X., Boyce's drug store.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Feb. 7, 1898. Work, Third degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Feb. 14, 1898. Work, Second degree. William C. White, W. M.; R. O. Sweeny, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Feb. 9, 1898. Work, ———— degree. Lyonel Ayres, H. P.; George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, Feb. 8, 1898. Work, Templar degree. M. M. Gasser, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—DULUTH LODGE NO. 10. Meets every Tuesday evening at I. O. O. F. hall, Lake avenue north. M. H. Seeley, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. John Richter, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder.

"ELKS" meet every Thursday night at 7:30, King block. John L. Fuller, Sec'y. Geo. C. Gilbert, E. R.

PERSONAL.

SWITCHES MADE FROM COMBINGS or cut hair, at Knauf Sisters, 101 West Superior street.

EXTRA! Suits cleaned and **EXTRA!** pressed for 35c and 50c; dyeing and repairing at moderate prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. JOHN MILLER, 319, Lowell Block, 31 E. Sup. St.

HAIR DRESSING.

TILLIE JORGENSEN, FORMERLY with Midtsund sisters, of St. Paul, will give scalp treatments and shampooing for ladies and gentlemen at their home. Call or address 905 East Second street, Duluth.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

A CAR LOAD OF FRESH COWS FOR sale or trade for dry cattle, at 504 Clough avenue, West Superior.

FOR SALE—CONFECTIONERY STORE. 508 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE — GENTLEMAN'S UNplucked otter coat; cost $375; sell cheap; going South. Address T 57, Herald.

SUITS TO ORDER FOR ONLY $15. L. Nelsen, 211 West Superior street, up stairs.

FOR SALE—ACME BICYCLE, CHEAP. 28 West First.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST HOtels on the Mesaba range. First come, first served, before the season opens up. Inquire at Clarke & Dickerman, Trust building.

FOR SALE — BLACKSMITH SHOP, tools and stock. Forty-seventh avenue east, Lakeside. Good business location.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS GROCERY stock, will not invoice over $2000. Good cash trade, cheap rent, best location in the city. Address T 32, Herald.

SLEDS FOR SALE—AT CABLE, WIS., twelve set logging sleds, McLaren castings. Runners 4½ inches wide by 9 feet long, and in good repair. All round iron, either Norway or soft steel. Price $50 per set at Cable. E. S. Hammond, Eau Claire, Wis.

FOR SALE—BALED SHAVINGS FOR bedding horses, at Woodruff's planing mill, Garfield avenue, Rice's Point. Telephone 132.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

DON'T MISS THE HALF PRICE SUIT and overcoat sale at B. J. Cook, 404 West Superior street. A full line of furnishing goods at very low prices.

LOST.

LOST — TUESDAY NOON, BROWN pocketbook, between First avenue west and 13 Lake avenue north, containing $15, papers and three keys. Return to 13 Lake avenue north. Liberal reward.

FOUND.

FOUND—JANUARY 7, LADY'S WATCH. Owner can get same by identifying property and paying for this advertisement. Call at 211 Nineteenth avenue east south.

ONE CENT A WORD.

All advertisements of "Situations Wanted" inserted free. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—PLACES TO DO DRESSmaking in families by the day. Call or address 8½ East Fifth street.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, ATtending business college, something to do in return for board. T 59, Herald.

WANTED—BY A MAN, TO TAKE care of furnace and do chores for his board. T. 58, Herald.

WANTED—PLACE TO DO GENERAL housework. Address T 55, Herald.

I WOULD LIKE DRESSMAKING AT home or in families. Will give references. Address 11 Twenty-fifth avenue west.

WANTED—WASHING AND IRONING or work of any kind by the day. 723½ East Fourth street.

YOUNG LADY WANTS PERMANENT position to do general office work. Is a stenographer, rapid penman and experienced in general office work. Insurance preferred. Please address, stating salary, H 7, care Herald.

A TRAVELING AGENT OR SALESman wants to travel for a good firm in Duluth. Address F. M., 476 Garfield avenue. Good experience.

WANTED—POSITION BY AN EXPErienced chamber maid. Address H, Herald.

WANTED—WASHING BY THE DAY. Will go out or take work home. 518 East Superior street.

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING OR scrubbing or offices and stores to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

WANTED—A FEW MORE PLACES TO do washing and ironing, by the day, by German woman. 520 East Superior street. Upstairs.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST MORTgages. George L. Roberts, 507 Board of Trade.

WILL BUY
ST. LOUIS
COUNTY ORDERS.
A. R. Macfarlane,
12 Exchange Building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, ETC. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 W. Sup street.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

$1400 FOR A GOOD 8-ROOM HOUSE IN the West End, lot 25 by 100; $400 cash. Also some specially cheap lots in Endion division, (East End). D. W. Scott, 10 Mesaba block.

FREE FARMS.

160 acres of the choicest Farming Lands in the world FREE. Land located in a good climate and near a good market; also cheap rates of transportation to bona fide settlers. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian Gov't Agt., 502 Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

Lots in Gay's Division.

Good property to buy for investment. A few good lots and fractions 25-28 or 50 feet are offered for sale at very lowest prices. One-fourth cash, deferred payments to suit, 6 per cent interest. Good location for stores and flats, they will pay well here. Title free and clear. Commission to agent. Office and residence 2801 West Third street. Cars to door. E. G. GAY.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

LADIES, GO TO MRS. A. McKIEL'S, 131 West Superior street, room 2.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of St. Louis—ss.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
First National Bank of Devil's Lake, North Dakota, a corporation,
Plaintiff.
vs
Peter Regan,
Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to The Above Named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Eleventh Judicial District in and for the County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office in the City of Duluth in said County of St. Louis, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action, will take judgment against you for the sum of three hundred forty and 30-100 ($340.30) Dollars with interest thereon at the rate of 12 per cent per annum from the 17th day of May, 1897, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated November 20th, 1897.

TOWNE & MERCHANT,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
103-106 Duluth Trust Co. Bldg.,
Duluth, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-28-Feb-4-11-18-25-Mar-4.

Office of City Clerk, Duluth, Minn., Jan. 27, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the assessment of damages made by the commissioners in condemnation proceedings for obtaining a right-of-way for a public thoroughfare through the north ½ of the southwest ¼ of section 7, township 50, range 14, as shown by the plat of same on file in the office of the city clerk, has been returned and the same will be confirmed by the common council of said city at a meeting of said council to be held at the council chamber on Monday, February 14, at 7:30 p. m., unless objections are made in writing by persons interested in any lands required to be taken.

Following is a list of property proposed to be taken or affected and the amount of damages assessed for the taking of same:

Owner unknown, part of the west ½ of the northwest ¼ of the southwest ¼ of section 7-50-14, containing .525 acres. Amount, $15.75.

Owner unknown, part of the east ½ of the northwest ¼ of the southwest ¼ of section 7-50-14, containing .59 acres. Amount, $17.70.

Owner unknown, part of the west ½ of the northeast ¼ of the southwest ¼ of section 7-50-14, containing .54 acres. Amount, $16.20.

Owner unknown, part of the east ½ of the northeast ¼ of the southwest ¼ of section 7-50-14, containing .426 acres. Amount, $12.78.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan. 28 '98.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
†9 00 am	St. Paul	*6 30 am
*1 55 pm	Minneapolis	*1 35 pm
*11 15 pm		†7 45 pm

From UNION DEPOT, CITY TICKET OFFICE 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building. Tickets sold to all points. Telephone 218.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

C., St. P., M. & O. Ry.
Office 405 W. Superior street. 'Phone No. 20.

Leave	*Duluth †Except Sunday.	Arrive
†10 00 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis and west	†4 30 pm
*11 00 pm	St. Paul, Minneapolis and west	*7 00 am
*5 10 pm	......Chicago Limited......	*10 30 am

Parlor cars on day trains; Wagner's Finest Sleepers on night trains.

Duluth, Missabe & Northern Ry. Co.

7:55 a.m.	Lv.... Duluth ......Ar	3:30 p.m.
8:30 a.m.	Ar.... Proctor Lv	3:00 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar. Iron Junction .Lv	1:23 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar..... Wolf Lv	1:15 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Ar.... Virginia Lv	1:00 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar.... Eveleth Lv	10:41 a.m.
11:04 a.m.	Ar......Sparta Lv	1:03 p.m.
11:30 a.m.	Ar.... Biwabik Lv	12:40 p.m.
11:35 a.m.	Ar.... Mt. Iron Lv	12:40 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar.... Hibbing Lv	12:40 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Passenger Agent.

Duluth, Superior & Western Ry.

WEST. P. M.		*Daily except Sunday.	EAST A. M.
*3:05	0	Lv...... Duluth ....Ar	* 11:40
4:05	23	Ar..... Cloquet Lv	10:41
6:13	76	Ar.... Swan River Lv	8:46
7:40		Ar...... Hibbing Lv	7:15
7:02	94	Ar.. Grand Rapids Lv	7:50
8:00	109	Ar.... Deer River Lv	6:55

Duluth & Iron Range R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv...... Duluth ......Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	8:00 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar......... Ely Lv	7:30 a.m.

Daily, except Sunday.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

THE Marquette ROUTE. Trains for all points East. Leave Duluth Union depot at **6:30 P. M.** Daily EXCEPT SATURDAY with WAGNER PALACE SLEEPING CAR for Sault Ste. Marie.

West bound train arrives 8:50 a. m. EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Ticket offices: 426 Spalding Hotel building and Union depot.

THE SOO PACIFIC is the only Line offering **5 ROUTES TO THE KLONDYKE.**

For Lowest Rates, Printed Matter, etc., apply to T. H. LARKE, 426 Spalding House Blk., Duluth, Minn. W. R. CALLAWAY, G. P. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

E. S. Coleman to J. S. Pillsbury, lands in section 22-66-19	$ 1,400
A. Anderson to B. B. Townsend, lands in 34-67-20	350
H. M. Coleman to J. S. Pillsbury, lands in sections 27 and 34-66-19..	1,925
E. G. Gay to R. M. Pritchard, lot 13, block 2, Gay's division	1,600
B. C. Waters to L. E. Lum, lots in Woodland Park, First division	1,750
L. E. Lum to B. C. Waters, lots in Woodland Park, First division	1,750
E. Jennings et al to W. C. Gilbert, lands in townships 58 and 59-21, Itasca county	3,500
H. I. Kornfield to W. F. Hartfield, lot 5, block 12, Ely	100
R. Richmond to B. B. Townsend, lands in sections 23 and 24-66-20....	400
Total	$ 12,275

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred eighty-nine and 76-100 which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Alfred Kjellin, unmarried, mortgagor, to Thomas Muir, mortgagee, bearing date January 14, 1892, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on January 18, 1892, at 4 o'clock p. m. in Book 98 of mortgages, on page 202; and

Whereas, the said power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots numbered eight (8) and nine (9), of block one hundred and four (104), West Duluth, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on March 21, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorneys' fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 3, 1898.

THOMAS MUIR,
Mortgagee.

PEALER & FESLER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald. Feb-4-11-18-25-Mch-4-11.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of two hundred sixty-two and 65-100 dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Neta Hall, single, mortgagor, to Thomas Muir, mortgagee, bearing date December 31, 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on January 3, 1893, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 103 of mortgages, page 271 and

Whereas, the said power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots numbered one (1) and two (2), of block forty-three (43), of Kimberley & Stryker's Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on March 21, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and twenty-five dollars attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 3, 1898.

THOMAS MUIR,
Mortgagee.

PEALER & FESLER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald. Feb-4-11-18-25-Mch-4-11.

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD,
An Independent Newspaper.
Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.
Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.
Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

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EVERY EVENING,
DELIVERED OR BY MAIL.

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One year	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD.
$1 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth postoffice as second-class matter

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

Herald's Circulation High-water Mark,
17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Feb. 4.—A low pressure area now central near Huron as a storm of moderate energy has moved from Alberta during the past twenty-four hours, causing light snowfalls in sections of North Dakota, Montana and the adjoining Canadian provinces. Northwest gales are ensuing over a large portion of the eastern slope of the Rocky mountains. The cloud area that attends this storm is extensive, covering the Northwest, the Upper Mississippi valley and the upper lake region, and snow is now falling at Qu' Appelle and Bismarck.

There has been a general change to warmer in all districts, and in the Mississippi valley, the upper lake region and the Southwest, the temperature this morning averages 15 to 25 degrees higher than at the corresponding hour yesterday.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	16	Edmonton	10
Battleford	—6	Prince Albert	2
Medicine Hat	4	Swift Current	0
Calgary	16	Qu' Appelle	6
Minnedosa	2	Winnipeg	6
Port Arthur	2	Helena	34
Williston	10	Bismarck	18
Havre	16	Miles City	20
Rapid City	30	Moorhead	12
Huron	22	St. Paul	16
Marquette	10	Sault Ste. Marie	10
La Crosse	4	Milwaukee	10
Detroit	12	Chicago	22
Davenport	20	North Platte	32
Denver	32	Omaha	32
Kansas City	32	St. Louis	28
Dodge City	30	Memphis	30
Lander	18		

— denotes below zero.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 18; maximum yesterday, 26; minimum yesterday, 2 below zero.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Snow this afternoon and tonight, probably heavy; snow flurries Saturday; northeast winds backing to brisk northwest Saturday morning.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Feb. 4.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Snow flurries tonight with colder in west and warmer in extreme east portion tonight; Saturday partly cloudy and colder; increasing southerly shifting to northerly winds Saturday. For Minnesota: Snow and colder this afternoon and tonight with moderate cold in west portion; Saturday fair with colder in east portion; brisk southerly shifting to northerly winds.

TOM REED'S GAME.

The Washington correspondent of the Chicago Record says that quite a number of Republican representatives voted against the Teller resolution the other day upon the assurance that they would not be required to imperil their political salvation in such a manner again during the present session. It is claimed that these assurances came from the speaker and the members of the committee on rules, who are the only persons in the house who could fulfill them, and they are able to prevent or promote such legislation as they approve. It is also explained that unless the speaker had authorized these pledges the resolution would have secured sufficient support upon the Republican side to have made a majority. Those who objected to placing themselves on record against the silver sentiment in their districts took great risks, particularly the Republican representatives from the Mississippi valley. But they were willing to do so provided they would be protected against the greater risk to which they would be exposed if the bill which Mr. Gage submitted to the committee on banking and currency, or any similar measure, should be taken up for consideration in the house.

If Mr. Reed made these pledges—and he probably authorized them—the plans of the president are blocked. It will be useless for him or Secretary Gage to insist upon a vote upon any bill that the banking and currency committee may report to the house, because such a measure could not receive consideration without the speaker's consent. Mr. Reed has made no secret of his opinion that it is bad politics to force currency legislation at this session, and it is also known that he welcomed the Teller resolution as affording an excellent opportunity for the Republicans of the house to place themselves on record on the financial question without, as he thinks, doing any great damage to their political prospects. Having disposed of that measure in such a neat and complete fashion, he is now willing to send all further financial propositions to the legislative morgue they call the calendar. Mr. Reed and the Republicans whom he induced to vote against the Teller resolution contrary to their inclinations are likely to discover however that by this action they ensured an anti-Republican majority in the next congress. They have, by their votes on this resolution, incurred the opposition of almost every man who does not believe in the single gold standard, and the gold standard men are in the minority in this country.

THEY ARE BAD RISKS.

The editor of the Medical Examiner, referring to the game of football, says that those who engage in it are not fit subjects for life insurance. He says that recent changes in the rules have not reformed the practice of the players sufficient to make the game safe for those wishing to avoid a probable life injury, or sudden death. He quotes from Dr. Amidon, who carefully compiled from the Lancet a table of casualties occurring in Great Britain in a single year. The total was 108 "grave injuries," among which were one severe injury, internal, resulting in death in two days; six abdominal injuries, fatal; one accident followed by lockjaw and death; twenty fractures of collar bones, three of legs, three cases of concussion of brain, and various other injuries of spine, and internal injuries.

These statistics and the opinions of medical authorities confirm the claim that the game as now played is not only brutal and barbarous, but dangerous to life and limb. Football should be placed by the law on the same plane as prize-fighting. It is as degrading and more dangerous, as played under the present rules.

THE FARMERS' PROSPERITY.

The Fargo Argus says: "The farmers of the United States ought to be pretty well satisfied with the record of the first year under the McKinley administration. The money which they received from abroad for breadstuffs was more than in the years 1894 and 1895 put together; while that received for nearly every article of farm produce was also far greater than in 1896." The Argus then presents the following table, which shows the value of farm products, by articles, exported in the calendar year 1897 compared with 1896:

	1897.	1896.
Breadstuffs	$243,121,108	$176,278,405
Cotton	223,776,966	191,164,549
Provisions	171,524,766	162,217,075
Wheat	98,512,460	58,832,689
Wheat flour	57,611,050	56,480,718
Corn	58,690,703	442,200,233
Oats	13,861,535	7,746,058
Barley	6,750, 213	6,457,703
Rye	5,096,973	2,266,993
Corn meal	1,396,760	634,024
Oat meal	1,201,405	989,629

This is a good showing and indicates the great benefits which the farmers have derived from higher prices for their products. It also shows the actual cause of the revival in business which has taken place in various sections of the country. But how can it be truthfully claimed that any of this prosperity, or any rise in the price of farm products, is due in even the slightest degree to the McKinley administration? Did the McKinley administration produce a famine in India? Did it cause short crops in Argentina and in the European exporting countries, which are the principal competitors of the American farmers in the wheat market? If so, then it is entitled to the credit for the better prices and improved conditions? If not, then it is not entitled to any credit whatever for the improvement which has taken place. The fact is that the present administration has done nothing to produce prosperity, and its policy is not calculated to aid its return.

POSTAL REFORM.

The Loud bill and other measures now before congress having as their object the restriction of the second-class matter and consequent reduction of the expenses of the postoffice department are being warmly discussed by their advocates and opponents. There is much objection to these measures because they restrict a now tremendous output of good literature and good art due to the great circulation of weekly and monthly papers, and notably of the monthly magazines and reviews. There is much strength in the argument advanced against any restriction of the freest use of the mails by this literature.

There is one way, however, in which economy can be practiced by the postoffice department without injury to the public. There is no doubt that the government pays too much to the railroads for the transportation of the mails. It has been charged that gross frauds have been practiced on the government in determining the payment for this service. This claim may be true or false. There is one way, however, in which the expense can be cut. According to an article by Orville J. Victor in the February Forum, it appears that the government pays about $5000 a year for each postal car and its transport. As a car is worth but $4500, in twenty years—the average length of life of such a car—the railway receives $100,000 for the use of one car. The New York Central railway, we are told, "receives an annual payment of $3088.09 per mile for transporting mail matter between New York city and Buffalo—a sum exceeding the amount required to pay interest on the cost of a complete double-track line from New York city to Buffalo. The Pennsylvania railroad receives annually $3801.53 per mile for its services between New York and Philadelphia."

A careful examination of the tables given and of the charges imposed discloses the signal fact, that, if the United States government owned and controlled all postal cars, and paid the railroads for traction and station storage and stowage—just as great shippers, like Armour & Co., and all the express companies pay—the saving would be fully 40 per cent, as compared with the cost per mile indicated by the sums above particularized, and the deficit that so sickens the souls of a long line of reformers and nostrum-venders would completely disappear. Nay, more, says Mr. Victor, there would be a big surplus with which to further the scheme of free city and rural delivery, and to silence the enemies of cheap reading, who, under the thin mask of postal reform, would seriously add to the cost of all periodical publications. This is a point which congress would do well to consider.

Convict contract labor in Georgia is defended by the Macon Telegraph on the ground that the state cannot yet afford a great central penitentiary, and that it is better for the negroes to work on turpentine farms than in a prison factory. It is asserted that women, children and the infirm are taken better care of under this system. The only answer that is made to the charge of inhuman treatment of convicts is that it is a false notion that because the convicts "are gathered in camps they must necessarily be subjected to such treatment." It is rather a lame denial.

The premier of Italy, it is stated, will request parliament to fix the price of titles by special statute, according to which anyone desiring the distinction of prince shall pay therefor $8000. Five thousand dollars will make a marquis, while $4000 will make one a count and $1000 a barrister. If this action be taken, American girls who long for titles can buy them without taking a foreign husband in the bargain.

The treasury department has declined to answer this question: "If the government of the United States should retire all its paper currency, which is now by law made a legal tender, and substitute in lieu thereof those of a national bank currency, could congress, under our constitution, make such bank currency a legal tender one?" Perhaps some one of the currency reformers can furnish an answer.

Shades of Elmwood! exclaims the Boston Transcript. What a tale is this which comes from the English Chelsea. Poultney Bigelow presided there at a lecture on Dickens recently. Coming out, a lady was heard asking her husband, "Who is this Poultney Bigelow?" and with compassion he made answer, "Have you never heard of the author of the 'Biglow Papers?'"

A dispatch in the London Standard from Berlin says Prince Bismarck is comparatively well again. Answering the inquiry of an old Italian friend, he wrote: "I am suffering from pains in my joints, but otherwise am well." He will probably outlive many who recently read that he was dead.

South Dakota Republicans are very mad at the appointment of Charlie McCoy to an Indian agency, and numerous protests are being forwarded to Washington. It is another of the president's "personal appointments," made by request of Mark Hanna.

Rev. John Paton, who is stationed in the New Hebrides islands, claims that in 1897 he induced 1120 native cannibals to forsake their favorite article of food. Some day he may meet a cannibal who will conclude that he would make good eating.

A Waterville, Me., man, who recently, upon a wager, ate ten pounds of chocolate creams at one sitting, will, it is thought, lose his life. But how sweet to die for one's convictions.

And now there is a counterfeit $2 silver certificate afloat. This will cause more people anxiety than the report about a bad $100 certificate.

A lecturer on "Personal Purity" is in jail in Texas for theft. Another instance of the fact that actions speak louder than words.

With all the news and the best special articles, The Saturday Herald is easily in the lead. Tomorrow's edition will be very interesting.

The Atlantic Snuff company has been incorporated in New Jersey with a capital of $10,000,000. This is a corporation to be sneezed at.

President McKinley's policy prolongs the horrors of the Cuban war. The American people demand a different policy.

The typhoid epidemic in Philadelphia is said to be due to the waterworks department being run on political lines.

Pierpont Morgan is said to be trying to retire Chauncey Depew from railroad life. Chauncey naturally objects.

Europe has us where the wool is short. It will be necessary to import 200,000,000 pounds of wool this year.

Mr. Grable appears to have grabbed everything in sight.

LINES TO A SMILE.

Harper's Bazar: Chollie—Maud has to wear glasses; the oculist said she had been using her eyes too much.

Charlie—I should say so! You ought to have seen her at the dance the other night; she was just surrounded by men all the time.

Detroit Journal: "And you have seen Napoleon?" they asked, contemplating him with awe.

The old man's eyes flashed proudly.

"Napoleon!" he repeated, with a certain dignified scorn. "Why, I read the Kentucky colonel joke while yet it was funny!"

They were amazed; as, they listened to him, it almost seemed to them that a being from another world was there before them.

Indianapolis Journal: Customer—Is this what you call a strong cup of coffee?

Waiter—Sure, Mike. You couldn't hardly break one of dem cups wit' a ax.

Washington Star: "How about that bill you promised to introduce?" inquired the constituent.

"I kept my promise," replied the member of congress. "I introduced it, but nobody appeared to desire its further acquaintance."

Philadelphia Record: Jimmy—What did yer trow dat cologny water at de pie woman fur?

Tommy—Cause I odor a scent.

Chicago Post: "I consider her," said the man with the big cane, "a remarkably well balanced woman."

"He was right, too. But, then, it was part of her business to hang to the ladder that her husband, the strong man, balanced on his chin.

Chicago Tribune: "I'm not sure about this annexation business," remarked ex-Senator Peffer, who was looking at a portrait of the president of Hawaii, "but I know that Mr. Dole is a mighty fine looking man."

England Wants Open Ports.

Boston Herald: Abram S. Hewitt doesn't wear his trousers legs turned up when it rains in London, but he does not hesitate to say that there hasn't been a more magnificent declaration given to the world for a long time than England's proclamation that she will never see the avenues of commerce in China closed to any part of the world; that she will never let those now open to the world be shut, not alone to herself, but to any other nation, and that for freedom of trade, not for herself only, but for all mankind, she is ready to fight. There is no gainsaying the fact that this sort of talk does sound rather refreshing, not to say robust.

Keeps Them Guessing.

St. Paul Dispatch: The Duluth election is over and the public is more puzzled than ever to figure out what is the politics of Duluth.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

IS IT PATRIOTIC?

Washington Post: Is it an "abuse of power" for senators to vote as their judgment dictates? Was it not the intent of the founders of the government in creating the senate, in giving its members a term three times as long as that of a member of the house of representatives and in providing for their election by the state legislatures, to remove them as far as possible from the influence of popular clamor? This, at any rate, has been the belief of most, if not all the great men who have made the title of American senator illustrious throughout the civilized world.

But a number of our Republican contemporaries are lifting up their voices in a long, loud and bitter wail over the fact that the senators from Nevada, Montana, Idaho, Colorado, Washington, Utah, South Dakota, North Dakota and Wyoming voted unanimously for the Teller resolution. The majority by which that resolution was carried was fifteen, or three less than the number furnished by those nine states. The Detroit Journal complains of this as an "abuse of power," and it cites the census of 1890 to prove that those senators represent a total population of 663,505, while the single state of Illinois, whose senators voted the other way, has a population of 1,072,663. Whereupon the Journal complains that "the legislative power of 663,505 persons is nine times greater than the legislative power of 1,072,633, and yet the silverites claim to represent the masses of the people and by their unjust and unequal representation in the senate they place the people of this country in a false and misleading light before the world."

This complaint lies against the founders of the government rather than the nine states referred to or their senators. Unequal states have always been equal in the senate, and they always must be, for the constitution in that respect is unamendable. There is no way but revolution whereby a state may, without its consent, be deprived of equal representation in the senate. Of course that consent will never be given. As long as a state has vitality enough to keep up its organization and elect senators, no matter how much it may have declined in population, wealth and prestige, it will be the equal of the largest state in the upper branch of the national legislature. But the constitution did not compel the Republican party to go into such a craze for state building as it indulged in a few years ago, and if the force of the Detroit Journal's kick is not all expended on the framers of our national charter the balance may well be expended on its own party.

It is not true, however, that "the legislative power of 663,505 persons is nine times greater than the legislative power of 1,072,663." If it were the Teller resolution would have passed the house. Compared with the older and more populous states, "the legislative power" of the new states is very small. They can do a good deal in the way of holding up bills, but they have no power to pass any measure. They may influence legislation, but they cannot legislate.

If our Detroit contemporary will look at the vote on the Teller resolution of Indiana, New York, New Hampshire, Maryland, Kentucky and other states it will find that it was bisected. The six millions of persons in New York counted for nothing in that vote, and the same thing occurred as to many millions elsewhere. Was this "an abuse of power?" Was this "unjust and unequal?"

Is it patriotic or the reverse to be continually grumbling over a feature of our system of government which cannot possibly be changed without a revolution that would overthrow the entire structure?

Where Sleep the Guards.

The czar has got Port Arthur,
The kaiser holds Foo-Ching,
The French have gobbled up Hai-Nan,
The queen holds Ting-a-Ling.

The Cossack's on the Yangtse,
The Teuton's at Wing-Hi,
The Gaul's eloped with Pitti-Sing,
The Briton holds Choo-Fil.

Wilhelm becomes King Bill-Hee,
The queen's the Empress Yum,
The czar's the Chung of Dit-To,
But what do we become?

Where is great Wilhelm Chandler?
And where is Morgan true?
Where sleeps our gallant Cabot Lodge,
And all his fighting crew?

Why are they not at Teeville?
Why not at Hinki-Pank?
Why storm they not the heights of Ping
On Wun-Lung's flowered bank?

Why are they not at Oolong?
At Hunki-Lee-Over? at Li?
Is dear old Glory's finger not
In this Mongolian pie?

Alas! It looks so, truly,
And can the reason be
We've cane and whisky generals,
With none to care for Tea?
—Harper's Weekly.

Just What Nordau Needs.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: Max Nordau has been studying degeneracy and crime so long that he has come to look on the present generation as mainly degenerates and potential criminals. It is a gloomy and forbidding world which this famous criminologist looks out upon, inhabited by people capable of any deviltry, and only waiting opportunity to engage in it. Max Nordau should take a liver pill.

Lax Courts and Lynchings.

Louisville Courier-Journal: It ought to be understood that there is no substitute for the enforcement of the law against murder. As long as the murderous spirit exists and is not adequately restrained weapons will be found with which to commit a crime. Legislation against concealed weapons may or may not be useful, but it is entirely inadequate. We must punish the men who use weapons, of whatever kind, unlawfully.

BABY HUMORS

Instant relief for skin-tortured babies and rest for tired mothers in a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure. The only speedy and economical treatment for itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and pimply humors of the skin, scalp, and blood.

Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Proprietors, Boston.
"How to Cure Every Baby Humor," mailed free.
BABY BLEMISHES Prevented and Cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

THE ONE-CENT STORE, 109 W. Superior St. S. Goldberg & Co.

DEEP PRICE CUTTING FOR SATURDAY'S BIG TRADE.

A big lot of Ribbons, all shades and widths, Saturday at only—
HALF PRICE.

A big lot of Doilies, large assortment of designs and sizes, Saturday at—
HALF PRICE.

HOSIERY
At less than actual cost.

Ladies' 19c all wool Hose Saturday, pair 10c

Ladies' Cashmere Hose, regular price 19c, Saturday, a pair 10c

Misses' Seamless Merino Hose, regular price 16c and 18c, Saturday, per pair 10c

NOTIONS
LESS THAN COST.

Special Pearl Button Sale.
Smoked and plain pearl Buttons, all sizes, formerly sold at 7c, 8c, 9c, 10c, 11c and 12c per dozen, Saturday 5c

Velveteen Skirt Binding, Saturday, a yard 3c

Garter Web, all colors, per yard 3c

Hat Elastic, per yard 1c

Hooks and Eyes, per card 1c



LAMP SALE.
25 per cent off on our entire stock of Banquet, Hanging, Hall and Table Lamps.



CHAMBER SETS.
10-piece $2.48 sets cut to $1.86
12-piece $3.98 sets cut to $2.98
12-piece $6.23 sets cut to $5.08
12-piece $6.75 sets cut to $5.24



Coal Hods Tomorrow at Exactly Half Price.



Bowls and Pitchers.
Plain White Bowls and Pitchers, large size, regular 79c goods, Saturday cut to 48c

13c size, heavy tin Sauce Pans and Preserve Kettles, Saturday 7c

No. 8 heavy tin Tea Kettle, regular 20c size, Saturday only 22c



1½-quart Planished Tin Tea Pots, bowl bottom, regular 15c value, Saturday, each only 10c



59c German China Cuspadors, special for Saturday only 39c.





10-quart heavy tin Water Pails 8c



4 and 5-quart Granite Iron Coffee Pots, reg. price 45c and 53c 39c

SATURDAY
99c Kid Glove Sale!
WORTH UP TO $2.25.
GRAND EXHIBITION AND OPENING OF VALENTINES SATURDAY,
AT PANTON & WHITE'S.

Dear Victory For Hanna.

Boston Post: There seems to be an eager determination on the part of Senator Hanna's friends to prevent any disclosures of the facts regarding the way in which a majority vote was secured for that able dispenser of campaign funds. People of course ask why Hanna is afraid of the truth if he is not guilty. They are beginning to think he is afraid of the truth because he is guilty. In fact, Hanna's election is developing into a first-class scandal.

Proof Indisputable.

Denver News: In his speech last Friday Mr. Wolcott said that the forfeiture of the legal option to pay in gold or silver would be deliberately interposing another obstacle to the securing of international bimetallism. He receives his answer from the leaders of the Republican party and from its representatives in congress. He knows their course has the approval of the president. He beholds the party and its representatives and the president deliberately interposing this obstacle to international bimetallism. He beholds proof that Gage is the spokesman of the party and that Wolcott is not. He beholds proof of the active existence of the influences which helped to make a failure of his mission to Europe. How can Wolcott or any other man professing to be a bimetallist of any stripe hold further conference with this party which thus officially reiterates its determination to stand for the gold standard and to use every means to establish that standard in perpetuity? It is time for bimetallists of any sort to bid adieu to the Republican party if they have any respect for themselves.

Within an Inch of His Life.

Minneapolis Times: "If a man is standing on the caboose of a freight train a mile long," said the occasional time destroyer, "and begins walking toward the engine as the train starts and the train—" The people at the hospital are patching him up as well as they can.

JIM.

Want to see me, hey, old chap?
Want to curl up in my lap.
Do yer Jim?
See him sit and purr and blink.
Don't yer let he knows I think
Lots of him?

Little kitten, nothin' more,
When we found him at the door,
In the cold,
And the baby, half undressed,
Picked him and he was jest
All she'd hold.

Put him up for me to see,
And she says, so cute, says she,
"Baby's name
And we never had the heart
For to keep them two apart
After that.

Seem's if I must hear the beat
Of her toddlin' little feet,
'Round about;
Seem to see her tucked in bed,
With the kitten's furry head
Peekin' out.

Seem's if I could hear her say,
In the cunnin' baby way
That she had,
"Say dood-night to Jimmie, do,
Coz if oo fordetted to
He'd feel bad."

Miss her dreadful, won't we, boy?
Day don't seem to bring no joy
With the dawn;
Look's if night was everywhere,
But there's glory over there
Where she's gone.

Seems as if my heart would break,
But I love yer for her sake,
Don't I Jim?
See him sit and purr and blink;
Don't yer bet he knows I think
Lots of him?
—JOE LINCOLN in L. A. W. Bulletin and Good Roads.

PLASTER OF PARIS.

Plaster of paris should be kept in every household, as it is excellent for mending lampstands spar, bronze, etc. In mending a lamp which has become loosened from its metal socket thoroughly wash and dry the socket and reservoir. Remove the old cement and see that the plaster is finely powdered. Mix it with water until it becomes the consistency of thick cream; then line the socket with it and press the reservoir into its place. Remove with a knife and rag any plaster that has overflowed and let the plaster set thoroughly before using the lamp.

AMUSEMENTS.

Star Lecture Course.
FIRST M. E. CHURCH.
TONIGHT
REV. ANNA H. SHAW, OF PHILADELPHIA.
Subject—"THE NEW MAN."
TICKETS 50c.

MARKS BROS. CO.
TURNER HALL—LAST WEEK.
TONIGHT
THE Duke's Daughter
Saturday Mat.—"TEN NIGHTS IN A BAR ROOM." Saturday Night, 5th—"COLLEEN BAWN."
NEXT WEEK—TWO HARBORS.
Grand Amateur Contest for $5.00 in gold Saturday, 5th.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of eight thousand two hundred fifty-seven and 84-100 dollars, which amount is claimed to be due and is due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by James D. Ray and Caroline E. Ray, his wife, of the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, mortgagors, to William Brewster Wood, of Philadelphia, Pa., mortgagee, bearing date the 27th day of December, 1892, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 31st day of December, 1892, at 5:20 o'clock p. m., in Book 54 of mortgages, on page 53.

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale, which power by reason of said default has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: All of lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4) and five (5), in block numbered twenty-five (25), in Portland Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county, which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the 26th day of February, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, together with one hundred dollars attorneys' fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as by law provided.

Dated January 14th, 1898.
WILLIAM BREWSTER WOOD,
Mortgagee.
RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Mortgagee.
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-14-21-28-Feb-4-11-18.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Frank M. Thomas and Anna E. Thomas, his wife, mortgagors, to The American Exchange Bank of Duluth, mortgagee, bearing date the 1st day of May, 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 25th day of May, 1894, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 80 of mortgages, on page 541; and also in the payment of the sum of $28.47, which sum the said mortgagee has paid for taxes upon the premises hereinafter described, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot numbered five (5), in block numbered one hundred and sixty-nine (169), Duluth Proper, Third Division, as per the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for the said county of St. Louis, in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 1st day of March, 1898, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said mortgage indebtedness and interest, and the sum of $28.47 paid as taxes upon said premises by said mortgagee, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 10th, A. D. 1898.
THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK of Duluth.
Mortgagee.
CRASSWELLER & CRASSWELLER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-14-21-28-Feb-4-11-18.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT application has been made in writing to the common council of the city of Duluth, and filed in my office praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors by M. J. Armond, at No. 435 East Fourth street in the city of Duluth.

Said application will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, on Monday the 14th day of February, 1898, at 7:30 p. m., of that day.
C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.
(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evenin Herald, Jan. 28 to Feb. 4. inc.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the assignment of Anna B. Benjamin, insolvent:

On reading the petition of the assignee herein and being fully advised in the premises.

It is hereby ordered that all the creditors of the above estate desiring to participate in the distribution and settlement thereof, and not having filed their duly verified claims with the assignee, Charles Schiller, shall so do on or before the 25th day of February, 1898.

Ordered further, that a copy of this order be published forthwith in The Duluth Evening Herald for three consecutive days, and a copy thereof duly mailed to each of the creditors entitled to participate in the distribution of said estate.

Dated January 31, 1898.
J. D. ENSIGN,
Judge.
F. D. CULVER,
Attorney for Assignee,
No. 203 Burrows' Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-1-2-3.

STACK & CO.

Always depend on finding here the best quality of goods; our prices are behind all others.

8-4 Unbleached Sheeting, special 11½c
9-4 Bleached Sheeting, best quality 12½c
4-4 Bleached Sheeting, worth 8c, at 5c
69c, 50c, 48c and 35c Pictures, all very good at these prices, special tomorrow, choice 29c
2, 3 and 4-pt Majolica Jugs, can't be made at our prices— 5c, 10c, 15c
12-piece decorated Toilet Sets, our price $2.75
Laundrine Washing Compound, per package 3c
Sun Paste Stove Polish, 5c everywhere at 3c
Bird Seed, others sell it at 10c, here 5c
10 doz Towels, 22x46, each at 10c
China Cuspidors, worth 40c, at 25c
Asbestos Stove Mats, the 10c quality at 3c
500 sets Dress Stays, worth 10c, at 5c
Good Needles, 25 in a package, for 1c
Tooth Brush, 4 rows, best bristle, worth 10c, at 10c
Cuticura Soap, per cake 14c
Corset Clasps, others ask 10c, our price 5c
Reflector Lamps complete, No. 2 burner, at 25c
All sizes in Reflectors from— ..... 15c to 45c
Our house Broom, can't be matched, at 10c
1 gross 2-qt Dippers, at 3c
The best 3-qt round Dinner Pail, at 7c
500 doz Tumblers, nice quality, per doz 20c
Unbleached Sponges, worth 3c and 5c, at 1c
Folding Lunch Boxes, the 15c and 10c kind, at 10c,
Whisk Brooms, worth 8c, at 5c

Special discount on all graniteware, both gray and white of 20 per cent. Our regular prices are below all competition. It is easy to see what this reduction means.

THE FAIR,

28 and 30 West Superior St.

THE COMMERCIAL CLUB.

It Wants Garfield Viaduct Extended to Superior Street.

The Commercial Club of Central Duluth had a meeting last night and the Garfield avenue viaduct question was discussed. There is a desire that the structure, when built, be extended to Superior street under the belief that business interests of that part of the city would be greatly benefitted thereby, also that traffic over it by way of West Michigan street would be troublesome and inconvenient. It is claimed that a large percentage of the West Enders are employed down Garfield avenue and that a Superior street connection would be a great benefit to workingmen. It is estimated that the additional cost would be $10,000.

On motion of Dr. Davis, President Pierce appointed E. G. Swanstrom, W. W. Allen and P. Johnson to see what the council can do to have the viaduct continued to Superior street and to report at the meeting of the club next Tuesday night.

The old ordinance passed by the city, provided that the city build the approach to the viaduct and that it terminate on the south side of West Superior street at Garfield avenue. The question is raised as to whether that ordinance will bind the city to complete the structure to Superior street if the court compels the railroad companies to build to West Michigan street. At the time of the passage of the ordinance several years ago, there was much controversy as to where the approach should begin.

With Games and Music.

The ladies of the cathedral parish entertained at progressive cinch last evening at the Catholic club rooms, and Mrs. Lannigan and James Sullivan carried off the head prizes and Annie Carroll and Mr. Kilchil the foot prizes. There was also a bowling contest, in which the head prizes were won by Dorisa H. McGinnis and J. D. Macduff and the foot prizes by Aggie McGinnis and J. D. Stringer. John Noyes and L. R. Robinson sang, assisted by Mrs. Robinson at the piano, and Lottie and Thomas Robinson, of West Duluth, played on the bones and triangle, accompanied by Miss Plutniski.

Boat Club Ball.

The board of directors of the Duluth Boat club have decided to hold the annual ball of the club at the Spalding hotel, Friday evening, Feb. 18, two weeks from tonight. The ball is expected to be a very elaborate affair, and the members of the club will do their utmost to make it a thorough success.

People who live in the country should keep Salvation Oil, the infallible antidote for the poisonous stings of bees and wasps.

Hood's Pills

Restore full, regular action of the bowels, do not irritate or inflame, but leave all the delicate digestive organism in perfect condition. Try them. 25 cents. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

CHARTER MEETING

The Charter Commission Still Working on Improvements and Assessments.

HAS MANY PHASES

Question of Improvements Leads Commission Through Network of Regulations.

The charter commisison last evening discussed the questions of guaranteeing improvement certificates, whether the certificates should be issued by petition only, and whether improvements should be made only when the money therefor is in hand, and provisions relative to public improvements and street sprinkling, the awarding of contracts therefor, and establishing and changing street grades.

There were but seven of the commissioners present. As to guaranteeing the certificates, the commissioners were about evenly divided, and the provisions relating to certificates and the question as to whether improvements should be made only when the money was on hand went over until Tuesday.

The provisions relating to bids, the award of contracts and the manner of procedure thereunder, etc., as reported from committee, are substantially as follows: Bids are to be directed to the commissioner of public works, and shall be accompanied by bonds in sums not less than 20 per cent of the contract work, according to the bid, or certified checks for 10 per cent of the bid. The commissioner may reject all bids deemed by him unreasonable or unreliable, and in determining the question of reliability the responsibility of the bidders without reference to the sureties on his bond shall be considered.

The bids of all persons who have defaulted on any contract, except as to time, or who have refused to enter a contract when awarded to him, shall be rejected. Monthly estimates, less 5 per cent, may be allowed. In case the work does not, in the commissioner's opinion, progress each month so as to insure its completion by the specified time, the commissioner is given power to furnish men and materials to complete the same, at the expense of the contractor.

Assignments or transfers of contracts, without the consent of the council by resolution, are prohibited, and an attempt to assign or transfer renders the contract void. It is provided that additional bonds may be required within ten days after notice, when, in the opinion of the commissioner, it is necessary. In case the additional bond is not furnished in that time, the contract is to determine. No work shall be begun until so much of the cost thereof as is assessable on real estate has been paid in, except in the case of street sprinkling.

Bids for the construction and repair of sidewalks are to be advertised for annually for the season, with power in the commissioner to advertise fo rbids on and let separate contracts. The provisions relating to street sprinkling are substantially the same at at present. Bids are to be accompanied by bonds in case the council so directs, and in the sum fixed by it.

Street grades are to be fixed by ordinance, and changes may be made by ordinance passed by a three-fourths vote of the council after published notice of the proposed change.

L. O. T. M. INSTALLATION.

Duluth Hive No. 1 Installs Officers and Dances.

The Ladies of the Maccabees, Duluth hive No. 1, installed officers last evening at the Kalamazoo block. The hall was handsomely decorated for the occasion. An opening address was delivered by Mrs. E. Smart, after which a musical program and a drill were given. Refreshments were then served and dancing followed. The installation was conducted by Mrs. Putnam. The following are the new officers installed: Past lady commander, Mrs. E. Smart; commander, Miss I. Cook; lieutenant commander, Mrs. A. Stang; record keeper, Mrs. A. Crothers; finance keeper, Mrs. C. Cox; chaplain, Mrs. B. Kriz; sergeant, Mrs. L. Denning; sentinel, Mrs. Louise Goldsmith; picket, Mrs. N. Esker.

School Board Meeting.

The school board will hold its regular meeting for February tomorrow night at the High School building. The report of the board of examiners, which was received at the last meeting and referred to the committee on schools and teachers, will be taken up. Aside from this there is little business outside of the routine. The regular monthly bills and pay rolls will come up for allowance. Director C. H. Martz, who was elected in place of A. R. Merritt, will take his seat on the board.

New Medicine Company.

The Pitcher Medicine company is a new corporation that filed its articles with the register of deeds yesterday afternoon. The business of the company will be to make and sell proprietary medicines, and the incorporators are Daniel Waite, E. M. Gaylord, J. L. Owen, A. C. LeRicheux, W. H. Burries, G. C. Howe, Malcolm Macaulay and W. A. Abbott. The capital stock of the company is $10,000.

It is not a remedy put up by any Tom, Dick or Harry; it is compounded by expert pharmacists. Ely Bros. offer a 10-cent trial size. Ask your druggist. Full-size Cream Balm, 50 cents. We mail it.
ELY BROS.,
56 Warren street, New York City.

Since 1861 I have been a great sufferer from catarrh. I tried Ely's Cream Balm and to all appearances am cured. Terrible headaches from which I had long suffered are gone.—W. J. Hitchcock, late major United States volunteers and assistant adjutant general, Buffalo, N. Y.

February Excursions.

Opportunities for visiting the South during this month, via the Louisville & Nashville railroad, are as follows:

Home-seekers' excursions on first and third Tuesday at about one fare for the round trip.

Florida Chautauqua at De Funiak Springs begins on Feb. 14. Splendid program, beautiful place, low rates.

Mardi Gras at Mobile and New Orleans on Feb. 22. Tickets at half rates.

For full particulars write to C. P. Atmore, general passenger agent, Louisville, Ky., or J. K. Ridgely, N. W. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

Gronseth & Olsen

Established 1887

Cash Grocers.

Telephone 282. 401-403 East Fourth St.



THE tale is told and I'm proud of my record. I'm growing in popularity all around, because my heart is with the people. My figure proved to be a bird and I'm proud of it. While the game was played I fought like a **"rooster"** and came out **ahead** with the **tail** behind. All men have their admirers, some are admired because they have proven to be more than a man while others are admired when proven lower than men. While others pride themselves of their political abilities we are proud of offering the public the very best of **Groceries** at prices that debar competition, quality considered. We are **headquarters** and campaigners for good goods at lowest prices.

Saturday and Monday we offer:

Walter Baker's Chocolate, per lb ..... Limit 3 lbs.	32c
"Viking" Creamery Butter, bulk, per lb	20c
"Daisy" Creamery, per print	22c
Strictly fresh Eggs, per doz	15c
Fancy roll Butter, per lb	15c
"Viking Pride" Flour, 98-lb sack	$2.40
Minnesota Chief, 49-lb sack	$1.13
"Viking" Graham, 49-lb sack	$1.00
Hansen's Whole Wheat, 12¼-lb sack	35c
Silver Leaf Lard, (limit 5 lbs), per lb	5c
Dry and Pickled Pork, per lb	5½c
S. & S. California Ham, per lb	5½c
S. & S. Bacon, per lb	8½c
Navy Beans, per lb	2c
White Lily Buckwheat Flour, 12 lbs for	25c
Corn Meal, per lb	1c
Welch Bros. Maple Syrup, 35c cans, (quarts), for	23c
"Viking" Maple Syrup, 65c cans, (½ gallon), for	55c
"Dew Drop" Corn, 15c cans for ..... Limit 1 case of 2 dozen.	9c
"Viking" Tomatoes, 10c cans for ..... Limit 1 case of 2 dozen.	7½c
Evaporated Peaches, per lb	8c
Raisins, (2 crowns), per lb	5c
Finnan Haddies, per lb	8c
Smoked White Fish, per lb	8c
"Viking" Soap, 10 bars for	25c
Satinett Soap, 12 bars for	25c
Eureka Soap, 10 bars for	25c
Our 30c Coffee, per lb— (limit 3 lbs)	22c
Rio Coffee, per lb	10c
White Clover Honey, large combs, per comb	12c
Farina, bulk, per lb	3½c
Domestic Sardines, per can	3c
Alaska Red Salmon, 15c cans for	10c
"Viking" Salmon, tall cans	15c
Dill Pickles, per gal	18c
Oranges, per doz	10c, 12c and 15c
Malaga Grapes, per lb— (limit 2 lbs)	8c

GRONSETH & OLSEN.

THE BIBLE INSTITUTE.

A Large Crowd Attends the First Meeting.

The First Methodist church held a large crowd last night at the opening of the Bible institute under Rev. Alexander Patterson. The remaining lectures are to be given at the Y. M. C. A. beginning at 4 o'clock this afternoon with another at 8 o'clock this evening, and they will continue at these hours during the institute. Last night's lecture was entitled "Bird's Eye Views of the Bible," and it was a very scholarly and thoughtful effort. This afternoon's lecture was "How to Get Rid of Anxiety," and tonight's will be on "How and Why We Believe in the Bible." Dr. Humason and John Miller presided at last night's meeting and Dr. Cleland led in prayer. Rev. Patterson began by speaking of the writing of the Bible and of the times during which it was written, saying that it was a writing age. He developed the growth of the Bible, with Moses as the stem and the New Testament as the flower. The unity of the Bible affords proof of its divine origin, and in developing this he followed out the threads of history, prophecy, canonical structure and doctrinal trinity that form the basis about which the book is woven.

When you want The Evening Herald wants, bring what you want.

THE CURSE

Of mankind—contagious blood poison—claimed as its victim Mr Frank B. Martin, 926 Pennsylvani, Avenue, Washington, D. C., and the usual physician's treatment did him not the slightest good. His condition reached that deplorable stage which only this terrible disease can produce.

THE CURE

After all else failed, was at last found in S. S. S.—the greatest of all blood remedies. Eighteen bottles removed the disease permanently, and left his skin without a blemish.

S. S. S. is guaranteed purely vegetable; and is the only known cure for this most terrible disease. Books free; address, Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

SSS

MUCH IS AT STAKE

Fight for Fair Ore Freight Rates Should Interest all Classes.

TO FIGHT MONOPLY

By Crushing Competition, Rates Become Foundation of the Monopoly.

"The bold stand taken by The Evening Herald for a reduction of iron ore freight rates is a source of great satisfaction to me as it should be to every taxpayer in the state of Minnesota," said a prominent West Superior street business man to a Herald reporter today. "Every citizen of Minnesota has a personal interest in this matter because the state is the largest of the so-called independent mine owners on the Mesaba range.

"As long as the railroad combine is permitted to hold freight rates at the present high point there will be no chance for a free competition in the iron mining business in Minnesota. The output will be controlled by the owners of the railroads, for they alone can afford to operate mines. Every time a small operator is driven out of the field, the fee owners' rights are jeopardized and if existing conditions are permitted to continue it will be only a matter of a very short time when all mining property on the range not owned by some member of the big combine, will be worth just what the monopoly is willing to pay for it, and no more. Once they are firmly established in their position, they will attack royalties and while maintaining freight rates will insist that fee-owners make enormous concessions to them and they will be strong enough to enforce those demands. They have already attempted this and in some instances with success. Some of the most valuable mining property on the range is now lying idle simply because nobody except owners of railroads and their allies can afford to operate them and pay the high rates of freight. These railroad owners will force owners to accept for their property any sum which they see fit to pay. They have already attempted to secure a reduction of royalties on mines owned by the state.

"Other state properties which have been leased to would-be independent operators are standing idle and yielding no revenue simply because they cannot be operated at a profit if the tolls over the railroads are not reduced to a reasonable figure. If the railroad barrier to open competition should be removed hundreds of thousands of tons of ore would be mined from state lands and the revenue of the state swelled by enormous sums yearly. That is why I say every taxpayer in Minnesota, every business man, every farmer, every home-owner, has a direct personal interest in securing a reduction of ore freight rates. The reduction should be made to a point that will yield the railroads a reasonable profit on their investments and no more.

"There can, in my opinion, be no possible doubt as to the outcome of a suit to enforce a reasonable reduction, brought before the state board of railroad commissioners, but if such an action should fail the people should take it up regardless of party and fight it out in the legislature. It is not difficult to understand that if the freight rates are reduced so that anyone may engage in the iron mining business with a reasonable hope of profit that there will be a demand for leases on state lands and as those leases will produce large revenues to the state, it will not be necessary to raise so much money by direct taxation and everybody's taxes will be reduced whether his property be located in St. Louis county or on the southern boundary. I believe that it is the plain duty of every citizen to give the independent mine-owners who have begun this fight very possible assistance, and encouragement."

MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN AT 5% on Business Property. 6% on Residence Property.

With "On or Before" Privilege.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.

oom 3, Lonsdale Building. Ground Floor.

NEW POSTMASTERS.

U. C. Tower Has Been Appointed For New Duluth.

Washington, Feb. 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Sixth district postmasters were appointed today as follows: Brook Park, Pine county, A. Berg, vice George H. Markham, resigned; Floodwood, St. Louis county, A. A. Hall, vice John McKay, resigned; New Duluth, St. Louis county, U. C. Tower, vice Philip J. O'Leary, resigned.

Carl Ristau Dead.

Carl Ristau, an employe in the Omaha yards, died at 8:30 o'clock this morning at his residence on East Eleventh street, near Sixth avenue. He was taken ill Sunday from inflammation of the brain. He was 35 years of age and leaves a wife and four children. The funeral will probably be held Sunday afternoon from the German M. E. church.

The Answer Filed.

In the case of Frank L. Doyle against the McCord Lumber company and W. E. McCord, to recover $400 damages alleged to have been sustained by reason of the failure of the defendants to carry out a contract made with W. D. Doyle, by which the latter was to cut some timber for them, the answer of the defendants was filed this morning. They deny that the contract is worth the above sum, or any sum, and they claim that Doyle, who got the contract from W. H. Doyle, is estopped from claiming anything under it, because he failed to give notice of his claim, or to take advantage of his contract within a reasonable time.

Held to Grand Jury.

Thomas Marx, who slashed Samuel Bowden in the face and neck in a fight back of the Lyceum a week ago last Saturday night, was held to the grand jury under a bond of $250, by Judge Edson yesterday afternoon.

Do not miss reading the want ads on page 3. There is money-saving information in every one.

WILKEY'S

Choice patent flour, $2.50 per 100. Choice family, $2.25 per 100.

Choice Potatoes, 50c per bus. Choice Winter Apples, per bbl— $2.00, $2.50, $2.75.

Good, best Apples, $1.25 to $1.40 per bus; choice oatmeal, $1.90 half bbl.; 50 chests choice new Teas, half price, 8c, 10c, 20c, 25c, 35c per lb; 5000 lbs choice Coffees, 12c, 15c, 18c, 20c, 30c per lb. FRESH MEATS—Dressed Hogs, 5c per lb; Pork Loin, 7c per lb; Beefs from 3c to 10c per lb. Choice California Sugar Cured Hams, 5c per lb; Fancy Hams, 8c per lb; **dried Salt Pork and barrel** Pork, 5c and 6c per lb; choice best Sliver Leaf Lard, 5c and 6c per lb; Evaporated Apples, Peaches and Pears, 10c per lb; Prunes, best, 7c per lb; English currants, 5c to 10c; Raisins, 5c to 8c; choice Dairy butter, 10c to 18c; fancy creamery, 18 to 25c per lb; choice Rolls, 12½c; endless line of Canned Goods, choice Tomatoes, Corn, Beans, String Beans, Peas and other brands, from 85c to $1 per dozen or 4 for 25c; large line of California Peaches, Egg Plums, Green Gages, Apricots, Pears, $1.50 per doz, or 15c per can; 45 bars good Soap for $1.00; 32 bars best Soap for $1.00; Kerosene oil, per gal, 8c in bbl lots; strictly fresh Eggs, 12½c per doz; strictly fresh laid eggs, 16c per doz; good Rice, 6c per lb. Gasoline, 12c a gallon. Choice Java and Mocha Coffee, 20c per lb. Best Rio and Java Coffee, 8 lbs for $1.00. Best Broken Java Coffee, 8 lbs for $1.00. Best Rio Coffee, 10c per lb. Sauerkraut, 15c per gallon.

We have opened in connection with our store a first-class meat market, where we will always have on hand a large supply of choice fresh and salt meats and everything usually found in a first-class meat market, which will be sold at prices 25 per cent lower than elsewhere.

Prompt delivery to all parts of the city.

J. WILKEY & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Department House.

203-205 East Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

AMUSEMENTS.

"WAIF OF THE CONFEDERACY."

The Superior Telegram had this to say of Col. Harris' lecture, "A Waif of the Confederacy:" "Mr. Harris captured his audience from the first, and they followed him, with laughter and tears often striving for the mastery, for over an hour and a half as he carried them through scene after scene of those days when the sublime and the ridiculous were only a step apart. The Union soldiers present and a large number of the audience tarried to shake hands with Mr. Harris." Col. Harris has consented to deliver this lecture at the Assembly hall, Central High School, Monday evening, Feb. 7. The net proceeds will be given to the Salter memorial fund.

"THE NEW MAN."

Tonight at the First Methodist church Rev. Anna H. Shaw will give her lecture on "The New Man," and that there will be a large and interested crowd is assured. Rev. Shaw is said to be an eloquent speaker and a most forceful thinker, and her ideas are sure to be interesting. The Record of West Chester, Pa., said of her recent appearance there: "In reference to Rev. Anna Shaw's lecture on "The American Home," Thursday evening, it may be said that among her audience there were some who went to scoff, but remained to pray. It was an admirable address. The lady is a speaker of unusual force and fluency.

MARKS BROS.' COMPANY.

Marks Bros.' company is drawing as of yore. Last night dozens had to stand and people were turned away for the want of standing room. "The Way of Klondike" was presented in the able manner that characterizes all of the company's productions. The specialties were up-to-date, and much appreciated. Tonight "The Duke's Daughter," Saturday matinee "Ten Nights in a Barroom;" Saturday night "An Irish Hero." The company will visit several of the range towns opening Monday next at Two Harbors.

FREE TO MILLIONS.

A Valuable Little Book Sent Free for the Asking.

Medical books are not always interesting reading, especially to people enjoying good health, but as a matter of fact, scarcely one person in ten is perfectly healthy, and even with such, sooner or later sickness must come.

It is also a well-established truth that nine-tenths of all diseases originate with a breaking down of the digestion; a weak stomach weakens and impoverishes the system, making it easy for disease to gain a foothold.

Nobody need fear consumption, kidney disease, liver trouble or a weak heart, and nervous system as long as the digestion is good and the stomach able to assimilate plenty of wholesome food.

Stomach weakness shows itself in a score of ways, and this little book describes the symptoms and causes and points the way to a cure so simple that anyone can understand and apply.

Thousands have some form of stomach trouble and do not know it. They ascribe the headaches, the languor, nervousness, insomnia, palpitation, constipation and similar symptoms to some other cause than the true one. Get your digestion on the right track and the heart trouble, lung trouble, liver disease or nervous debility will rapidly disappear.

This little book treats entirely on the cause and removal of indigestion and its accompanying annoyances.

It describes the symptoms of acid dyspepsia, nervous dyspepsia, slow dyspepsia, amylaceous dyspepsia, catarrh of stomach and all affections of the digestive organs in plain language easily understood and the cause removed.

It gives valuable suggestions as to diet, and contains a table giving length of time required to digest various articles of food, something every person with weak digestion should know.

No price is asked, but simply send your name and address plainly written on postal card to the F. A. Stuart company, Marshall, Mich., requesting a little book on stomach diseases, and it will be sent promptly by return mail.

MRS. E. H. FISH & CO.

207 West Superior Street.

"Good Things to Eat"

BREAD.

We have it, all kinds, and home made at that.

White, Graham, Rye, Entire Wheat, Salt Rising, Boston Brown, Rolls.

Try our bread. Telephone 310.

DULUTH MEETS DEFEAT.

Superior Curlers Too Much For Duluth Last Night.

Duluth met with defeat at the hands of the Superior curlers who came over last night to play, and when the games were over the score stood 57 for the men from across the bay and 40 for the Duluthians. Four rinks played on each side, and two of the Duluth rinks won their contests, but the two that were defeated were beaten so badly that the total score gave the visitors the advantage. The rinks and scores were as follows:

Duluth.	Superior.
C. R. Ash, C. F. West, Tom Gibson, W. J. West, skip—15.	W. C. Miner, L. A. Nichols, Louis G. Moran, Neil Smith, skip—12.
C. Brewer, A. MacRae, Guy Heneage, D. R. Black, skip—13.	H. E. Stanbury, H. E. Rogers, W. W. Strickland, A. K. Smith, skip—9.
F. A. Brewer, D. G. Cutler, C. A. Duncan, C. B. Woodruff, skip—6.	E. Schwedler, A. Ballantine, R. I. Nye, G. Fryc, skip—15.
L. Larson, L. P. Hall, L. W. Rolleston, C. W. Culver, skip—6.	H. Lein, C. Thompkins, J. Campbell, J. Chisholm, skip—21.
Total—40.	Total—57.

THE JANUARY WEATHER.

Less Snow Than Any January In Bureau's History.

A snow storm burst on the Northwest last night, arriving in Duluth this morning, and it came up so swiftly that none of the weather stations saw it in time to announce it yesterday. It was at Alberta, N. W. T., yesterday, over 800 miles away from Minnesota, and today it is here. So far there has not been much snow, the heaviest being an inch at Bismarck during the past twenty-four hours. It is still snowing there today. The storm center this morning was hovering over the southwest corner of the state, and it was expected to move across the state during the day. Duluth is not in the path of the center of the storm, but it is in for quite a snow storm, and the snow was doing business in a very energetic manner here during the day. The local weather bureau station looked for more snow tonight. There will be no blizzard, however, as it is not cold enough even if there should prove to be sufficient snow. What cold weather there is is likely to follow the snow. Heavy northwest winds are to be looked for tomorrow, and colder weather as soon as the snow is over.

According to the monthly report issued by Forecaster James Kenealy January was a warm month, there having been but four warmer Januarys in the twenty-eight years of the history of the weather bureau here. The mean temperature was 19 degrees, the mean temperature for the month for twenty-eight years is 10 degrees. The highest temperature reached, during the month was 38 degrees Jan. 9, and the lowest was 6 degrees below zero Jan. 1. The greatest daily range of temperature was 22 degrees Jan. 2, and least was 1 degree Jan. 20. The prevailing direction of the wind was southwest, and the maximum velocity of the wind was thirty-six miles an hour on Jan. 23 from the west.

In precipitation the month was a record-breaker. The total was .38 of an inch, and it was the lowest during the twenty-eight years of the weather bureau. The average for the month for these years is 1.07 inches, and the lowest before was .48 of an inch in 1892. There were eight clear days, seventeen partly cloudy and six cloudy.

Extraordinary Sale.....

50 Rolls new patterns Axminster and Moquette Carpets, worth $1.35, $1.50 and $1.75 a yard, Your choice until Feb. 15th for the unheard of price of—

$1.00 per yard.

After this date will be sold at regular value only.

SMITH, FARWELL & STEELE CO., House Furnishers, Duluth. "We Sell on Easy Terms."

99c worth up to $2.25.

KID GLOVE SALE SATURDAY

GRAND EXHIBITION AND OPENING OF

VALENTINES, SATURDAY, —AT— Panton & White's

MICHIGAN TRAIN WRECK.

Snow Plow Jumped the Track and Mixed Things Up.

Lawrence, Mich., Feb. 4.—Train No. 3 on the South Haven & Eastern narrow guage railroad was wrecked here today and at least a half dozen persons were injured. It was the first train through since Wednesday noon and left there at 8:40 a. m. A quarter of a mile from the station the snow plow jumped the track and was piled into by the two locomotives which drew the train.

The injured are: General Manager M. V. Meredith, face badly burned; Brakeman Lew Hans, face burned and internally injured; Chief Engineer G. Drew, leg hurt; C. V. Banks, Lake Corea, left foot smashed; Charles Mill, Pawpaw, left leg badly hurt and face burned. The other passengers escaped injury. One engine was ruined and the other badly damaged.

HANGED IN CANADA.

James Allison Stretches Hemp For a Brutal Deed.

Berlin, Ont., Feb. 4.—James Allison was hanged here for the murder of Mrs. Antonio Orr near Galt on Aug. 9 last. Allison's neck was broken by the fall and he died instantly. Allison, who was a dull-witted lad of 18 years, employed on Mrs. Orr's farm, confessed to having killed Mrs. Orr with an ax while attending to his morning chores and hiding the body in a corner until he could have an opportunity to carry it to a neighboring swamp.

The motive for the murder advanced at the trial was that of revenge on Mrs. Orr for the repulse of his improper advances, but Allison in his confession stoutly contradicted this.

MARRIAGE IN OHIO.

State Legislature Has a Drastic New Measure Before It.

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 4.—Representative Parker, of Cleveland, has introduced a bill which entirely changes the manner of regulating marriages. It provides for the appointment by the probate court of each county of a board of marriages, composed of physicians. To this board, consisting of three members, persons who wish to marry must make application. The board will refuse to grant a license in case either party to the proposed contract has dipsomania, kleptomania, insanity, true or hereditary or resulting from vice, certain blood diseases or tuberculosis. It will charge $2.50 for each license and out of the fund so made each member of the board will be paid a salary of $1000. There is provided a method of appeal to the state board of health in case of any refusal to grant the license.

CAR FERRY IS SAFE.

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 4.—The big car ferry Shenango No. 2, of the Chicago & Western Michigan railroad, which has been reported missing, arrived in Milwaukee last night. The Shenango left for Muskegon on Tuesday night, but after making two unsuccessful attempts to enter that harbor turned back to this port. Capt. Thomson reports that a very high sea was rolling and after waiting thirty hours he turned back to Milwaukee for more cars.

When you want The Evening Herald wants, bring what you want.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

Called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O adds digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

The Plymouth Clothing House.
ST. PAUL—MINNEAPOLIS.

THE·PLYMOUTH·

Rowan & Alden, Selling Agents for Duluth, Minn.
FASHIONABLE OUTFITS FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN,
222 West Superior Street, Duluth.

The Best Values We Ever Saw!

Were the sentiments of a great many well pleased customers who took advantage of the grandest opportunity to secure one of the ALFRED BENJAMIN & CO. stock of

Men's High-Grade Suits

—AT LESS THAN—

60 CTS. ON THE DOLLAR

Of Actual Wholesale Prices.

Alfred Benjamin & Co's Gentlemen's Fine Suits, that were made to sell for $18, $20 and $22, Now..... $9.50

These suits are being retailed on Broadway, New York, today for $18, $20 and $22 (Our price $9.50).

Alfred Benjamin and Co's Gentlemen's Finest Suits that were made to sell for $25, $28 and $30, Now $12.50

These suits are being retailed on Broadway, New York, today at $25, $28 and $30 (Our price $12.50.)

We shall take pleasure in showing these wonderful bargains to you.

Special Bargains in Boys' Clothing and Ladies' Jackets for Saturday.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

Imperial camp of the Modern Woodmen gave a basket social last evening in its hall in the Kalamazoo block, followed by a dance. The festivities followed a regular meeting.

John B. Wedding, doing business as the Central Duluth Feed store, assigned yesterday afternoon to W. P. Lardner. No schedule of assets and liabilities was filed.

The ninth of the economic debates under the auspices of the Trades assembly will be held this evening in the Kalamazoo block, and the subject will be "Help Yourself; or Voluntary Co-operation." George C. Findley will be the leader.

The public library's circulation during January was 7523 and the daily average 301. The percentage of fiction was 64. New books to the number of 212 were added during the month.

The value of real estate improvements made in January is $5233, according to the building inspector's report.

The third annual ball of the Laundry Workers' union was given last night at Odd Fellows' hall, and was a very enjoyable affair. About 200 couples attended.

Music at Endion rink tomorrow night. Admission, 15c. Best of ice.

St. Mary's hospital, annual benefit, "Bohemian Girl" at Lyceum, Tuesday evening, Feb. 8. Tickets $1, 75c, 50c and 25c.

The Franklin Benefit association has moved from the Chamber of Commerce to the second floor of the Lonsdale building.

George Stuff got stuffed full last night and was run in by Janitor Brien of the city hall, who found Stuff making preparations to retire for the night on the street car tracks near the city hall. Stuff pleaded guilty this morning and was let off with a suspended sentence.

The board of public works this morning heard objections to assessments for special benefits from the improvement of Cascade square. About twenty-five objectors appeared.

The charge of bastardy against Mark Devine, the complainant being Mary Turk, which has been pending in the municipal court, was dismissed by Judge Edson this morning on motion of the state.

The kindergartners of the city will give a reception to Miss Wood, who is to talk to children Feb. 12, next Friday from 4 to 6 at the Central High School kindergarten rooms. The West Superior kindergartners have been invited to attend. Miss Wood will give an address and Miss Farrell will sing.

The regular meeting of the Duluth Historical and Scientific association will be held at the Central High School next Tuesday evening. The annual election of officers may not come up, but it may possibly be postponed to a special meeting.

There will be a full stage rehearsal of the "Bohemian Girl" at the Lyceum tonight at 8 o'clock.

The finder of a brown pocketbook, containing $15 and other articles which owner will identify, will be liberally rewarded for returning same to 13 Lake avenue north.

Clothing correctly colored at Kelly's.

The North Star band will give a basket social tonight at Normanna hall for the benefit of Harold Wahlstrom, who was crippled by an accident a short time ago.

PERSONALS.

Miss Mary Beuglet left yesterday for New Orleans, where she will visit for the remainder of the winter.

Mrs. W. Collins, who has been visiting in the city the past week, returned to her home in St. Paul yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. S. P. Sargent left this afternoon for Farmington, Idaho.

S. K. Bishop went to Chicago this afternoon.

E. A. Cyell, of Aitkin, is a late arrival at the St. Louis.

Frank E. Lounds, state agent of the Home Mutual Life Insurance company, with headquarters at St. Paul, is a guest at the St. Louis.

C. F. Clugston, of Muskegon, Mich., is a guest at the Spalding.

G. L. Dunning, a lumber buyer from Hartford, Conn., is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

P. W. Scott, mayor of Virginia, is among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

A. H. Lauredon, of Carlton, is registered at the St. Louis.

V. M. Moore, of Cleveland, registered at the Spalding today.

O. C. Sarles, a prominent banker and farmer of Hillsboro, N. D., is among the guests at the Spalding.

C. C. McCarthy came down from Grand Rapids this morning and registered at the St. Louis.

A. J. Thomas, of Ely, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

Capt. R. D. Pike, of Bayfield, is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

George R. Simpson, of Minneapolis, is registered at the Spalding.

J. G. OSTBY & Co.
CASH GROCERS.
32 East Fourth Street.

Fresh Eggs, direct from the country, per doz	15c
Print Dairy Butter, per lb	12½c
Dairy Butter, in rolls, per lb	12½c
Creamery Butter, print and bulk, per lb	20c
1 big pail of Jelly for	28c
2 lbs of Arbuckle's Coffee for	25c
2 lbs of Lion Coffee for	25c
10 lbs of Rolled Oats for	25c
11 lbs of Steel Cut Oat Meal	25c
1 gal Dill Pickles	20c
18 lbs of Green Peas for	25c
25 bars Cabinet Soap for	50c
12½ lbs of small Hand Picked Beans	25c
Puritan Flour, equal if not better than any flour advertised—49-lb sack for	$1.25
98-lb sack for	$2.45

No Coupons With These Prices.

32 East Fourth St.

JUST RECEIVED AT
J. HAMMEL & CO.'S
1 Car Load Draft Horses weighing 1600 to 1800 pounds.

SUPERIOR'S TIGHT PLACE.

Court Enjoins Using of Any of City's Funds.

Judge Helm, in the Douglas county court this morning, rendered a decision which practically ties up the finances of the city of Superior. The decision was found in the case brought by the Endion Improvement company to enjoin the use of the city's funds for certain purposes, and the court not only grants the injunction, but grants it in such a manner as to tie up the city's funds for every purpose, except for the payment of salaries. The refunding of the city debt is placed where it was a year ago. The purpose of the injunction is to prevent any one from using any of the city funds to pay any improvement certificates or other obligations incurred while the city had exceeded the 5 per cent limit of its valuation in expenses, that being the legal limit.

OFFICES ABOLISHED.

Augusta, Ga., Feb. 4.—President Walters of the Atlantic Coast Line, which recently purchased the Charleston & Western Carolina road has abolished the auditor's and general manager's offices of the purchased road. W. J. Craig, formerly general manager has been appointed general freight and passenger agent.

When you want The Evening Herald wants, bring what you want.

A PLACE OF MERCY

Benedictine Sisters Entertain Many People at New St. Mary's Hospital.

A BEAUTIFUL PLACE

Appointments and Furnishings Make One of Finest Hospitals In Country.

The new St. Mary's hospital was thrown open to the public for inspection last night and during the evening the Sisters of St. Benedict held a reception with results that undoubtedly helped them feel that their efforts have not been in vain.

The people commenced coming early and they stayed until the last minute. The broad hallways were packed at times almost to suffocation and even the numerous rooms, the huge elevator and the back stairs were so inadequate to accommodate the crowd that movements here and there were not at all free and easy.

The new structure is second to none in the country, and it excels the hospitals in most of the cities four times the size of Duluth. It is the ninth building of the kind for the architect who designed it and comes about as close to perfection as possible. It has every appointment and arrangement known to modern hospital experts and the interior reminds one more of a first-class hotel than a grim place for the sick and injured.

The new hospital is located on the upper side of Third street and on the west side of Third avenue east. With the roof there are five stories. The location is one that commands an unexcelled view of the lake, harbor and the scenery for miles. That alone is sufficient to put health and strength into an ordinary man.

It is impossible in limited space to do justice to the interior features. The floors are hardwood, done in oil. The woodwork is hard pine finished in oil and shellac. The walls are hard finished and of snowy whiteness. It is heated by hot water and lighted by electricity. In a separate building, but connected with the main one, is the engine room with boilers for hot water and steam for the laundry above.

There are closets and lockers and toilet rooms galore. Every floor has bath rooms, both general and private. The plumbing is all open work and the fixtures nickel plated. The water basins and bath tubs are porcelain lined. The floors of the toilet rooms and baths are of white tile and the partitions are base-boards of marble. Every room has ventilators connected with open-air shafts, running from top to bottom.

All the plumbing and wiring is in shafts running from top to bottom, with doors on each floor, which makes it unnecessary to tear up floors or into the walls in making repairs. On each floor are little doors connected with a little shaft running to a sheet iron box in the basement, down which all the sweepings are thrown.

There really is no basement, the ground floor being wholly above the surface. There is hardly a dark corner in the whole of the huge structure. On the first floor is the kitchen, where nearly all the cooking will be done by gas and steam. There are located the huge refrigerators, pantries and there commences the dumb waiter, which goes clear to the roof. There is a dining-room for the help and a general dining hall for convalescents. There, too, is located a padded cell for insane patients, the post mortem room, a ward especially adapted for charity patients and a smoking room for convalescents. There are also several large rooms for patients well lighted and possessing gas fireplaces.

On the second or main floor are located the reception rooms, elegantly and tastily furnished with pictures, rugs, furniture, lace curtains and shades. To the left as one enters is the office of the mother superior. Next to that is her private apartments. Here, too, is the emergency operating room, pharmacy and a comfortable dormitory for the nurses. Some elegant rooms with private baths are located, together with closets and numerous other provisions.

On the third floor is the chapel, one of the most pleasant rooms in the building. In the front is a handsome little parlor or reception room finished and furnished by Bishop McGolrick with excellent taste and possessing a splendid oil portrait of his grace. On this floor are the surgical baths and ward, set apart solely for that class of cases. On the back is a large and comfortable porch for smoking, sun baths and fresh air.

The fourth floor possesses the operating room, splendidly lighted, tiled, finished in marble, with everything in the way of ingenious plumbing and huge porcelain sinks and water basins. All the surgical furniture will be of glass and enamled iron. Off from the general operating room is a private consultation room for the surgeons with a comfortable leather-covered sofa upon which to rest between cases, as well as a small toilet room.

Across the hall is the sterilizing room, where every bandage, instrument and everything else used in connection with a surgical operation is sterilized. There's a room for anaesthetics and another where nurses will congregate during an operation. Then, of course, there are the elegant baths. This floor and every floor, by the way, has a room with a table and sink, connected with the kitchen by the dumb waiter.

On the roof is the covered but open-air promenade and roof house, together with a smoking and lunch room, one of the most delightful features of the institution. This is connected with the dumb waiter and kitchen. Here the patients can enjoy a roof garden, exercise, loll, take sun baths, breathe the pure air and gaze at the matchless scene over lake, city and forest.

As stated, all Duluth seemed to be there last night. For two hours or more Flaaten's orchestra added to the attractions of the occasion. The good sisters were always at hand, ready to show or explain. Dr. Magie was especially in demand, and with explanations and guidance here and there, he did the work of half a dozen men.

The rooms fitted up by private citizens were centers of attraction. Among those who Lave assisted in that way may be mentioned Panton & White, J. L. Greatsinger, J. N. Hill, Bishop McGolrick, the Misses O'Connell, Messrs. Kelley & Killoran and A. W. & O. C. Hartman. Dr. Magie will equip the operating room. Equipment for two more rooms was furnished last evening by Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Loeb and Mr. and Mrs. P. McDonnell.

The furniture and patients in the old hospital will be moved to the new tomorrow and from this on the magnificent building will be open to suffering and unfortunate humanity.

The guests were received last night by the following committee: M. S. Burrows, John Panton, B. Silberstein, Michael Kelley, John Flynn, T. J. Monaghan, F. W. Sullivan, O. C. Hartman and A. W. Hartman.

RATHBUN'S CASH GROCERY,
21 East Superior Street.
Tel. 656. Simon Clark, Manager.

Saturday Specialties!
Consisting of the Right Goods at the Right Prices.

Strictly new laid Eggs, per dozen— 15 cents.
Storage Eggs, per dozen— 10 cents.
Best quality Creamery Butter, per lb— 22 cents.
Best quality Dairy Butter, prints, per lb— 15 cents.
Herkimer County White Cloud Cheese, a real treat, per lb— 13 cents.
Best table and cooking Apples, per peck— 30 cents.
White Crisp Celery, 4 heads— 10 cents.
3 heads home-grown Lettuce for— 10 cents.
Extra fancy Dairy Butter, 3 to 5-lb packets, per lb— 18 cents.

Special Snap on Sweet Mexican Oranges in First-class Condition:

Small sized Oranges, per dozen	10c
Medium sized Oranges, per dozen	15c
Large sized Oranges, per dozen	18c
Per box, any size	$1.65
Per one-half box, any size	85c

Above lot of oranges are extra fine and will give entire satisfaction.

3-lb cans table Pears, Apricots or Peaches, per can	10c
3 cans extra fine Peas, Corn or Tomatoes	25c
11 bars Kirk's Cabinet Soap	25c
10 bars Clark's best Laundry Soap	25c
12½ lbs Best Buckwheat	25c

Sundries.

7 Breakfast Mackerels	10c
2-lb Bricks Codfish	15c
Pint bottle Ammonia	5c
3 lbs Sago or Tapioca	10c
3 lbs split Peas	10c
3-lb can Baked Beans	10c
3 lbs bulk Starch	10c
Good Rio Coffee	10c
Good Java Coffee	25c
2-lb cans best Coffee	70c
Garden City Japan Tea, extra fine, per lb	35c
Water Cress, extra nice, 3 for	10c
Neuchatel Cheese, each	5c

Rathbun's
21 E. Superior St.

A LARGE SAVING.

County Poor Expenses Greatly Reduced From Last Year.

Several reports of county officials were filed in the auditor's office this morning for transmission to the board of county commissioners. Superintendent Rockwell reported that groceries, supplies and salaries for the poor farm for the month of January amounted to $500.06. County Physician Braden reported that during the month he attended forty-three cases, in which number there were six deaths. Superintendent of Poor A. P. Cook rendered a report as follows: Number of applications, 1356; number of visits, 269. Orders were issued for the following items and amounts expended as indicated: Provisions, $264.50; fuel, $10.75; clothing, $13.25; burials, 24.26; transportation expenses, $221.96; hospital expenses, $176.05; miscellaneous, $66.19; total, $1587.60. For the same month in 1897 the amount was $5040.11, which shows that a saving of $3452.57 was made the past month.

The board of audit, after examining the treasurer's books, reports that there is a net cash balance of $347,889.79. The committee also finds the records neatly and correctly kept and that vouchers for disbursements have been turned over to the auditor according to law. The committee also finds that the auditor's accounts correspond with those of the treasurer and that he has filed in his office the vouchers received from the treasurer in such a manner as to preserve and keep them and that the records of his office are nicely and correctly kept. The committee counted the county road and bridge bonds in the custody of the treasurer and found that they amounted to $30,000.

FOR SALE

Furniture and partitions formerly owned by Hart & Co., all practically new and the best that money could buy. Roll top desk, flat desk, tables, chairs, leather couch, Mimeograph 16-foot reflector, bank fixture, telephone booth, etc., etc. All for sale in bulk or separately at private bargain at Hart & Co's old office, Board of Trade, on Monday, Feb. 7th, at 10 to 12 a. m. and 1 to 4 p. m.

Receive the Grand Council.

Duluth council of the Royal Arcanum will entertain the officers of the grand council of Minnesota this evening at their chambers, in the King block. There will be present: Grand Regent Elijah Baker of St. Paul, Grand Vice Regent T. W. Hall of Minneapolis, Grand Orator George T. Hughes of Duluth, Grand Secretary E. J. Davenport and Grand Treasurer Sandford of Minneapolis. Hon. W. D. Edson, regent of the local council, will preside. Messrs. C. T. Crandall, M. J. Mullin, A. C. Willcuts, George R. Layburn and Chas Smith will have charge of the affair.

AT WEST DULUTH

Business Men's Association Takes Up Some Important and Interesting Matters.

THE MISSABE BONDS

Inquiry If County Cannot Get Stock That Was Offered For Them.

The regular monthly meeting of the West Duluth Business Men's association was not largely attended last night, and no business of special interest was transacted. Stephen C. Murphy, secretary of the association, sent in his resignation because it will not be possible for him to attend meetings on Thursday nights, his time being otherwise employed. The resignation was accepted, and S. J. Nygren was elected as his successor.

President H. E. Smith said that the chamber of commerce had taken up the work of encouraging the establishment of small manufactories in Duluth, and Mr. Smith thought that inasmuch as the natural location for such establishments was in West Duluth, that the association should co-operate with the chamber of commerce in every possible way. There were many articles, he said, for which there was a large and steady demand in Duluth and neighboring towns, which might be manufactured here to advantage, and which would require the investment of but small capital. With proper effort he thought manufactories might be induced to locate here and give employment to home labor, thus keeping large sums of money in Duluth that are now sent away.

The new city charter was brought up for discussion. W. H. Smith, president of the board of public works, said that the city would probably soon cause the new charter to be printed, either in the newspapers or in pamphlet form, that the people might have an opportunity of studying it. Until then he thought it would be well to defer any action.

S. J. Nygren recalled the fact that St. Louis county had voted bonds in the sum of $250,000 to aid in the construction of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad, on the express understanding that the county should receive an equal amount of the stock of the company. He understood that the stock had been tendered the county commissioners, and they declined to accept it. He did not believe they had the authority to give this stock to the company, and was of the opinion that their action should be investigated with a view to determining whether or not the county could now recover the stock. The stock is now worth more than par. Action on Mr. Nygren's suggestion was deferred.

The meeting adjourned until Wednesday evening next, when all of the subjects brought up last night will be given further consideration.

LOG ROLLED ON HIM

Frank Foucault, who was employed by Mitchell & McClure at the banking ground on St Louis bay, was severely injured yesterday, a log rolling on one of his ankles. He was taken to his home, at the corner of Fifty-fourth avenue west and Gosnold street.

NEW COURT OF FORESTERS.

The court of the United Order of Foresters, which will be organized next Wednesday night, promises to be the most progressive one at this end of the city. A large number of names have been secured, and the court will be instituted under the most favorable auspices. W. T. Towner, deputy supreme chief ranger, of St. Paul, is personally supervising the organization.

HE IS DYING.

John McCallen, the foreman of Merrill & Ring's camp near Clarke station, who was injured Monday morning by falling from a Duluth, Missabe & Northern train, was in a dying condition at St. Mary's hospital at 3 o'clock this afternoon and the end was expected at almost any moment.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

A. C. Carroll and wife, of Omaha, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. King.

C. H. Martz, the newly elected member of the board of education, representing West Duluth, will be sworn into office at the meeting to be held in the High School building tomorrow night.

A card party was given by the Misses Martin, at their home, 521 North Fifty-eighth avenue west, Wednesday evening. The evening was most enjoyably passed with cards, music and singing.

Brown Mallough, who has purchased the grocery store of Mosher & Knittel, has leased J. H. Constantine's residence, on Fifty-sixth avenue west, and will occupy it with his family.

Mrs. P. F. Keating, of Proctorknott, has returned home from a month's visit with relatives in Hibbing.

The Misses Leaf, of Proctorknott, will give a dancing party this evening in the Dickerman hall.

The Ladies' Orange lodge of West Duluth are arranging for a skating carnival to be given in the rink next Friday evening.

City band at West Duluth rink Wednesday and Friday evenings.

Miss Clara Lofgren has returned to Sauk Center after a pleasant visit with Mr. and Mrs. Lofgren, of 512 Fifty-seventh avenue west.

TO MILL IN ALASKA.

Capt. Stevens to Take His Gold Mine With Him.

J. B. Stevens, the well-known Duluth lumberman, is making arrangements to take a portable saw mill to Alaska early in the spring. He is negotiating with the big Cudahy syndicate in Chicago and hopes to be able to establish a connection with it. He proposes to take his mill into the interior and manufacture lumber for the mining camps that are certain to spring up like mushrooms in all parts of the gold diggings. A well known Duluth lumberman in speaking of Mr. Stevens enterprise today said that he would rather have a good portable sawmill in the Klondike country than a gold mine. Gold mines he said, would be pentiful but lumber, an absolute necessity, will be a very scarce article. A Minneapolis man is fitting out a complete sawmill on a scow which we will navigate up the Yukon as soon as the river opens, and make fast wherever available timber can be found. Just what plan Mr. Stevens will adopt has not yet been detirmined, but he will find some way of getting his mill to the proper place and turn out a superior brand of Duluth lumber.

Special Prices
—FOR—
Saturday and Monday

Will be made on balance of shoes left from Morris stock, Minneapolis.

A Few Sample Prices:

Ladies' Shoes—Hand-made, sizes 2½ to 4..... 50c
All sizes, several styles, at..... 85c
Men's Shoes—Black, Patent and Enamel Calf, broken sizes..... $1.98
All sizes in black and tan Patent and Enamel Calf, worth $3.50 wholesale..... $2.98

All Felt Shoes at Cost.

PHILLIPS & Co.
218 West Superior Street.

RIVAL MILLING COMBINES.

Wheat and Corn Millers Inaugurate a Bitter War.

Chicago, Feb. 4.—The Post today says: Two gigantic rival milling combines, involving all the mill owners of the Central, Western and Northwestern states, are engaged in a bitter war. The adulteration of flour is the basis of attack and counter-movement. One faction includes the Pillsburys and the powerful Northwest millers. The other side embraces the big makers of corn flour, with the Decatur Cereal Mill company and the Shallabarger Mill and Elevator company in the van. The latter seek to defeat a bill introduced in congress, it is claimed, by the Northwestern mill combine. The bill before congress provides that adulterated bread shall be wiped out by penalty and that a tax for internal revenue shall be placed upon blended flour made of wheat and corn.

For several days the agents of the newly formed combine between the corn flour millers have been gathering signatures to a petition of the board of trade praying congress to throttle the bill. This petition to congress recites that the bill was framed in the interests of the Northwest millers and that it would work incalculable harm to the farmers of the great corn belt.

This struggle comes at a time when the agitation against the adulteration of flour and "black bread" is at its height. To make matters more interesting Joseph Leiter is made the object of criticism by the representative millers' journal, the Weekly Northwestern Miller, for the part he plays in controlling the supply of wheat. But interest now centers on the strife between the two rival milling interests.

EXPENSES ARE DECREASING.

Health Department Makes Good Showing This Year.

The expenses of the health department will show a decrease of about $3500 for the year ending March 31, 1898. The expense for the first ten months of the year ending at that date is $6476.51, and the expenditure for the remaining time is estimated at $720, a total of $7196.51. The expense for the year ending March 31, 1896, was $11,-335.75 and for the year ending March 31, 1897, $10,696.51.

During the present health officer's regime there have been introduced cellar inspection and disinfection by formaldehyde gas, to which are attributed the notable decrease in the number of scarlet fever and diphtheria cases. There were during the ten months ensuing Feb. 1 of this year, twenty cases of scarlet fever and fifteen cases of diphtheria, as against thirty-eight scarlet fever and eighty-six diphtheria cases in the corresponding period ending in 1897, and 127 scarlet fever and forty-three diphtheria cases in the period ending in 1896. But five of the scarlet fever and four of the diphtheria cases were reported since the inauguration of the feature noted.

HARMONY PREVAILS.

Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway Working Out a Peace Policy.

New York, Feb. 4.—The reorganization committee of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway company, arranged for the purpose of having a representative of each class of securities upon the committee, is now composed of Gen. Louis Fitzgerald, representing the Wheeling division first mortgage bonds; George V. Coppell, representing the Lake Erie first mortgage bonds; J. Kennedy Todd of J. Kennedy Todd & Co., representing the consol 4s; E. Delano of Brown Bros. & Co., representing the first extension bonds, and William Dick of Dick Bros. & Co., representing the stockholders. This change is taken to indicate that all interests are now working in harmony.

A Klondike Party.

E. J. Luther, editor of the Grand Rapids Magnet, and Fred Weitmayer, also of Grand Rapids, left Duluth yesterday bound for the Alaskan gold fields, as The Herald yesterday stated. They will join U. S. G. Sharp, of West Duluth, at Seattle, and will make the trip with him down the valley of the Yukon. Mr. Sharp left Duluth last fall and spent the winter with his parents at San Diego, Cal., going to Seattle only a few days ago to begin the work of outfitting for his long journey. The party will take supplies enough to last them for two years.

Wholesale Trade Extending.

Frank Gravel, of Crookston, is in the city for the purpose of completing arrangements with the Stone-Ordean-Wells company to take charge of their business in Montana. Mr. Gravel will make his headquarters at Helena. This is the first time the Duluth grocery house has engaged a resident representative for the state of Montana, and it is an evidence of the growth of the wholesale trade of this city.

When you want The Evening Herald wants, bring what you want.

THE CITY OFFICES.

Many Are Out After the Different Positions.

The candidates for the office of clerk of the municipal court are becoming in number to be as the sands of the desert. Those in sight today were George T. Hughes, Walter Ingalls and S. F. Wadhams. For health officer, the entries to date are Health Officer Murray, Dr. W. H. Salter, Dr. George Gilbert and Dr. H. E. Webster. As to the city clerkship, the situation remains as yesterday. Assistant Clerk Cheadle is thought to have good prospects in case Clerk Richardson withdraws from the field.

It is said that there may be trouble in camp among the Republicans over the municipal court clerkship. Walter Ingalls had, it is said, the endorsement of every member of the city committee up to Wednesday. Then George Hughes turned in and succeeded in getting some of the members to go back on Walter and give him their support. Now there is trouble. The chorus of yowls grows louder and the Republican camp takes on an increased likeness to a nest of wild cats.

It is possible that both Hughes and Ingalls, and Wadhams, too, may find their labors to have been in vain, as it is rumored that Clerk Fairfax may hang on for another term. He has held the office for but one term and has given general satisfaction, and there is said to be a movement for another term for him among some of those in the inner councils. Indeed, the trouble between Ingalls and Hughes has inclined some of those who, but for it, would have stood by and consented that Fairfax should be led out to slaughter, as originally planned, to favor the latter's reappointment. That harmony talked about has been delayed in transit somewhere.

It was stated this afternoon that W. A. Pryor is out for the city clerkship. It has been rumored that Chief Hansen intended to resign to take charge of his brother's business in Fargo. The chief said this morning that there was no truth in the report.

Indoor Baseball Game.

The indoor baseball game Monday evening between the teams from Company I, of the First regiment, Minneapolis, and Company G, of the Third regiment, Duluth, is attracting a good deal of interest. The visitors will bring over forty rooters with them to watch the game and cheer their side. The Company I team is ahead in the series of games in progress in the Twin Cities, and it is said to be composed of some good players. Next Friday and Saturday the Company G team will go to St. Paul and Minneapolis for two games. The team also has a challenge from the Battery B team of St Paul.

Land Contest on.

The land contest case of Benoni Holcomb vs. S. F. Love, involving land in sections 8 and 17-151-27, is on before the local United States land office today. Both men claim the land by reason of prior settlement. Holcomb has a homestead application, and Love a homestead entry of record.

Wanted Police Protection.

Mrs. L. O'Brien, residing on Third avenue east, sent word to police headquarters last night asking protection from her husband who, she said, was intoxicated and making threats to kill her. Two officers went to the house and, by their presence, overawed the obstreperous O'Brien.

THE TREASURY CONDITION.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Today's cash statement of the treasury shows the following: Available cash balance, $223,155,715; gold reserve, $164,760,050.

THE ORIGIN OF THE TALLY-HO.

Primitive Culture: As qualm a mixture of words and interjectional cries as I have met with is in an old French cyclopedia of 1763, which gives a minute description of the hunters craft and prescribes exactly what is to be cried to the hounds under all possible contingencies of the chase: If the creatures understood grammar and syntax the language could not be more accurately arranged for their ears. Sometimes we have what seem pure interjectional cries. Thus, to encourage the hounds to work, the huntsman is to call to them "Ha halle, halle, halle!" while to bring them up before they are uncoupled it is prescribed that he shall call "Hau, hau!" or "Hau, tahaut!" and when they are uncoupled he is to change his cry to "Houl la y la la y la tayau!" a call which suggests the Norman original of the English tally-ho.

Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured. Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.
THE LYCEUM PHARMACY, E. A. Matile, Prop.

All Winter Goods at large reductions. Profit is no object to us just now.

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

Ladies' Coin Toe $4.00 Lace Shoes, pat. leather tip,

$3.25

Men's Coin Toe Enamel $5.00 grades at

$3.50

½ PRICE—All Men's Pointed Toe Shoes. Enamel, Patent Leather and Calfskins, at

HALF PRICE!

A. Wieland

123 West Superior St.

TODAY'S CABINET MEETING.

Some Time Given to Matter of Southern Appointments.

Washington, Feb. 4.—A number of topics were discussed at today's cabinet meeting, but perhaps that of the most interest was the dispensing of federal patronage in the Southern states where the Republican party has no representative in congress. Important appointments will be made in the South soon, though the president has not finally determined on them.

The decree of the German government relative to American fruit was talked over and the modification of the decree made known by the latest advices from Mr. White was taken as an evidence that the matter is still subject to diplomatic adjustment. The attorney general made known to the cabinet the state of negotiations now going on as to the foreclosure and sale of the Kansas railroad property and it was decided that the outlook was very favorable for the government.

Ambassador White's report will be awaited with interest. It is believed Prussia's action was prompted by a spirit of retaliation for losses sustained by reason of the discriminating duty placed upon German sugars, or if for any other reason there is no doubt that this government would give the matter serious consideration.

GLUCOSE CASE DECIDED.

Chicago, Feb. 4.—The United States circuit court of appeals today handed down an opinion reversing the decision of Judge Grosscup in the case of the Chicago Refining company vs. the Charles Pope Glucose company. Some time ago Judge Grosscup refused to grant an injunction against the Pope company enjoining them from manufacturing glucose out of corn. The case was taken to the court of appeals, and today the decision of the lower court was reversed and the matter referred back to Judge Grosscup. An application will soon be made, it is said, for an injunction restraining the defendants from manufacturing glucose from corn.

A MAKESHIFT CRUISER.

Barcelonia, Feb. 4.—The prefect has stopped the departure from this port of the Spanish steamer Ciudad De Cadiz and has returned the fares of passengers booked to sail on board of her. The Ciudad De Cadiz will be armed and used as a cruiser to escort the Spanish torpedo flotilla to Cuba.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Delaware Breakwater, Del.—Passed in: Switzerland, Antwerp.

MOST WHOLESOME MEALS.

Mrs. Rorer Tells Best Foods For Different Times of Day.

In the Ladies' Home Journal Mrs. S. T. Rorer writes at length to show that Americans eat too much meat, but says she does not want to be understood as condemning meat entirely. Individually she uses "all with the exception of pork and veal in moderation, and toward the close of the day. From long experience," she says, "I have found that a heavy morning's work can best be accomplished on a breakfast composed of a well-cooked cereal and fruit, with, perhaps, a cup of French coffee, and a piece of well-toasted whole wheat bread. The noonday meal, especially if work is to be continued in the afternoon, should be composed of a cream soup, with whole wheat bread, an omelet, some of the lighter forms of nitrogenous food. In the proportion of one-third to two-thirds carbonaceous food. Fruits, again, may be taken, if they agree—a baked banana, a baked apple, peaches, pears or any of the very ripe, sub-acid fruits.

"After the day's work is over, and one can take time to rest and thoroughly digest a meal, dinner should be served. A warm beef soup, stimulating rather than nitrogenous, should form the beginning of the meal. This may be followed by some light entree, either of fish or vegetable, then the red meat, either boiled, broiled or roasted (never fried), with its accompanying vegetable. With beef serve potatoes or macaroni as the starchy food; with mutton or chicken, rice. A green vegetable should be added for its salts and this may be onions or young peas, beans, cauliflower or spinach. The salad should follow, and with it a tiny bit of cheese, with a piece of whole wheat bread, a bread stick or a wafer biscuit. Then a simple, light dessert may be served."

LINDSAY REPLIES

Kentucky Senator Repudiates Demand of Legislature For His Resignation.

HE HAS NOT CHANGED

Legislature Cannot Abridge His Term and He Will Serve It.

Washington, Feb. 4.—At the opening of the senate today it was decided that when the senate adjourned it be until Monday next.

A bill providing for a public building at Beaumont, Tex., at a cost of $100,000, was passed.

Mr. Platt offered a resolution, which was referred to the committee on military affairs, directing the secretary of war to return to the Seventh regiment of New York volunteers the flags of the regiment.

Senator Lindsay then publicly answered the request for his resignation by the Kentucky legislature. He said: "With the relations existing between a senator and his constituents this body has generally no concern, but there are exceptional cases in which a senator may be justified in calling attention to transactions, semi-official in their character, which, if left unexplained, might create the impression that he stands officially charged with conduct which would render him unworthy of a seat on this floor and an unfit delegate for his fellow-senators.

"I hold in my hand what purports to be an official copy of a resolution recently adopted by the two houses of the Kentucky general assembly, and which it is due to myself and to the senate shall be fully understood." He then had the resolutions read at the clerk's desk, and continued: "While this professes to 'request' my resignation, it is couched in language which disregards the ordinary amenities of life and is, in effect, a demand that I shall surrender my place in order to create a vacancy, and thus make room here for someone holding political views in harmony with the authors and promoters of the resolution. I desire to protest against this usurpation of ungranted power, and inasmuch as the resolution has been a matter of record on the journals of the two houses, to which I have no access, I propose to give it a place on the records of the senate, and in that connection to make such comments as I deem necessary and proper under the circumstances. It is to be observed that in the arraignment which precedes the resolution there is no charge that I have ever disobeyed the expressed will of the people of Kentucky. There is no charge that any act of mine as senator is subject to any diversion or complaint; no intimation that I have ever given a vote which did not reflect the views of a majority of my constituents, or that I have at any time failed to look after their interests, or have been wanting in any duty owing to them or to the country, or that I am now opposed to legislation which a majority of the people of Kentucky regard as essential to the public welfare, or that my personal conduct at any time, or in any respect, has been to the slightest degree incompatible with the high position of an American senator.

"By the silence of the arraignment in these regards the resolution affirmatively implies that my conduct as senator is free from all blame and not open to criticism, even by those who are evidently moved by the spirit of bitter political proscription and intolerance. The substance of the complaint is that I am opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and that I opposed the election of the nominees of the late Chicago convention, and by so doing betrayed the trust reposed in me by my constituency. I shall not discuss the political campaign of '96. It is not necessary to do so to meet the charges that I betrayed the trust of my constituents by opposing the election of the Chicago nominees. My constituency is made up of the people of Kentucky, and that people voted against those nominees, and twelve out of thirteen of the electoral votes of Kentucky were registered against them.

"If to be opposed to the free coinage of silver and in favor of maintaining the parity of our gold and silver dollars is to be deemed a betrayal of trust, then I may be pardoned for calling attention to the history of current politics in Kentucky from 1893, when I was first elected to the senate, up to the time of the last election. In August, 1893, congress met in extra session to consider the proposed repeal of the purchasing clause of the act of July 14, 1890, commonly called the Sherman law. In October, 1893, I voted against a proposed amendment to the bill, providing for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. I voted against an amendment providing for the re-enactment of the Bland-Allison act. I voted against the amendment providing for the free coinage of silver, upon condition that the government should receive in the way of seigniorage the difference between the market and coinage value of silver bullion. In the discussion of the bill I declared that I would vote for no amendment which merely experimented with a change of ratio or that did not provide reasonable safeguards to insure the maintenance of the parity of gold and silver dollars.

"Those votes and that declaration were known to all the intelligent people of the state of Kentucky. In the month following the extra session of the general assembly charged with the duty of selecting my successor was chosen. It convened in January, 1894. My name was the only one presented to the Democratic caucus, and when the election came to be held I received the vote of every Democratic member present. My views on the silver question were as well known then as they are today. They were then the views of an overwhelming majority of the Democrats of Kentucky and of an overwhelming majority of the Republican party in that state. I stand today precisely where I stood when I received that unanimous endorsement of the Democrats of Kentucky. I criticise no one for changing his opinions, but I protest against being denounced as a betrayer of the trust because my views remained unmoved.

"I deny the right of self-seeking political changelings who were with me in opposition to free silver, when free coinage was unpopular, and are against me now when free coinage seems to meet Democratic approval in Kentucky, to sit in judgment on my Democracy, or to call in quest my fealty to the constituency I represent. I will remind those who voted for the resolution that I am not the mere agent of the Kentucky legislature. I represent not merely a party or a faction, but all the people of Kentucky. My constituency is equal to the combined constituency of all the members of the present assembly, and I feel the utmost confidence that my views on all questions of existing public interest are the views of a decided majority of the voters of my state. My term of office is fixed by the constitution of the United States. It could not be abridged by the action of the Kentucky legislature and an attempt by certain members of that body to abridge it is the assertion of a right which does not exist and could not exist without imperilling the independence of the great branch of the federal legislature.

"Resolutions emanating from state legislatures touching matters pending in the federal congress are entitled to most respectful consideration and always receive it, but they cannot determine the duty of a senator, or relieve him from the responsibility of his position. His judgment and conscience are at least to guide his conduct. I am a senator from Kentucky, but I am also a senator of the United States. In questions local to Kentucky I am always ready to serve to the best of by ability, consistent with the obligations of honesty and fair dealings and regardful of the limitations of the constitution. When great interests, affecting alike every portion of the Union are to be acted upon, they are to be considered from the standpoint of the broadest patriotism and this I propose to do no matter who may condemn my action or who may approve it.

"There are occasions when considerations of favor and party discipline must for the time give way, and if a senator who acts upon that principle is to be driven from his place by his state legislature whenever he may contravene local sentiment, or temporary passion, the dignity of the senate will soon be a thing of the past. A scrupulous regard for the division of power between the state and federal governments and a careful observance of the boundary line which separates those powers is Jeffersonian Democracy, yet we have here cases of overstepping that line, demanding that I shall surrender my position, because in their estimation I have ceased to be a Democrat. This I absolutely repudiate and with these remarks I dismiss the so-called request for my resignation."

At 12:25, on motion of Mr. Davis, chairman of the foreign relations committee, the senate went into executive session.

KANSAS PACIFIC SALE.

Discussion Causes a Little Riffle In the House.

Washington, Feb. 4.—In the house today a bill was passed to amend the act of Jan. 31, 1895, granting rights of way through the public domain for tramways, canals and reservoirs so as to grant those rights for cities and private corporations. At present the rights-of-way are given only for mining and irrigation purposes.

Mr. Fleming asked unanimous consent to set aside next Monday for the consideration of the bill reported by the Pacific railroad committee to grant additional powers to the matter of the sale of the Kansas Pacific road. The sale was to take place Feb. 17, and it was important if anything was to be done that it should be done at once.

Mr. Powers, said the consideration of the bill would be a waste of time as it had been already demonstrated that the senate would not pass a similar measure.

"You are chairman of that committee," said Mr. Fleming. "Is it not meritorious enough to receive consideration?"

"The bill is harmless," replied Mr. Powers.

Mr. Shattuck then objected to Mr. Fleming's request.

A conflict then occurred between the appropriations committee and the committee on claims. This was private bill day under the rules, but the appropriations committee desired to proceed with the claims committee. The appropriations committee was defeated on roll call, 114 to 133, and the house proceeded to the consideration of private bills.

The private pension bills favorably acted upon at the session last Friday night were first considered. Mr. Hopkins demanded the reading of the report on the first bill and followed it with some desultory debate upon the measure. The Democrats, led by Mr. Richardson, who was anxious to reach the private calendar, charged that it was the purpose of the majority to filibuster away the entire day on pension bills, which he said could be passed in a few minutes if the opposition was withdrawn.

Mr. Ray and other Republicans denied any disposition to filibuster, but they continued to prolong the debate.

LOCOMOTIVE WORKS FAIL.

Providence, R. I., Feb. 4.—The Rhode Island locomotive works has filed a petition in insolvency, placing its assets at $518,000 and its liabilities at $616,709. Charles H. Wilson has been appointed custodian.

BELGIUM'S SUGAR BOUNTY.

Brussels, Feb. 4.—The sugar bounty conference, which was announced to begin on Feb. 15, is now indefinitely postponed, France having renewed her objections.

THE RUSSIAN MISSION.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The president today sent the following nomination to the senate: State—E. T. Hitchcock, of Missouri, to be ambassador to Russia.

P.L. Johnson

CASH GROCER, 1534-1536 West Superior St.

The very best goods, the freshest goods, the LOWEST prices, are items that we always make it a point to give you.

CHICKEN, dressed, per lb 10c

Butter (Creamery) 1-lb prints.....**20c**
Butter (Fancy Dairy) 8-lb pails...**$1.60**
Butter (Dairy in rolls) per lb.....**15c**
Butter (Dairy) per lb.....**18c**
Butter (Dairy in 5-lb jars).....**85c**
Eggs (strictly fresh) per doz.....**15c**
Eggs (storage stock) per doz.....**10c**
Apples (Cooking) per peck.....**18c**
Apples (Fancy stock) per peck.....**30c**
Oranges (Sweet, Juicy) doz...**10c, 15c**

A full line of all the Fresh Vegetables in market.

P.L. Johnson

CASH GROCER.

GRABLE IS STRANDED

Promoter's Private Secretary Says the Financier Is Hard Up Just Now.

MONEY IS TIED UP

Other People Must Wait as He Is Doing---Colorado Ventures.

St. Louis, Feb. 4.—Francis Grable, the promoter and financier, is still in the city. He stays in his room at the Planters' hotel where his meals are served, and refuses to see anybody except a few personal friends as an attorney with whom he has held several consultations. Mr. Grable absolutely refuses to say anything further about his business affairs and his future movements are kept a secret.

Last night Judge Chester H. Krum, a prominent attorney, was closeted with him for several hours. He was introduced to Mr. Grable by a relative of the latter's wife living in this city, but what passed between them is not known. The judge held another conference with Mr. Grable about noon today.

Wade Chance, the financier's private secretary, who has stood between his employer and a horde of reporters that have besieged him since his presence in town became known, left the city on a morning train for Omaha. He refused to say what he was going there for and whether or not Mr. Grable would follow soon after. This he did say, however: "Mr. Grable is financially stranded at present and has not been able to meet certain obligations." Mr. Grable has considerable money tied up, but these investments are yielding slowly. Others should wait as he must do."

GEN. TRACY'S STATEMENT.

Not Now Connected With Grable In Business Matters.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy, of New York, whose name was used as vice president in F. C. Grable's Union Hill Mining company, was seen regarding his connection with Grable. He said: "My acquaintance personally with Mr. Grable is limited. It is true that I was vice president of a smelter company of which Grable was the chief promotor, but I had very little personal intercourse with him at any stage of the proceedings. About two months ago I withdrew from all connection with the enterprise named."

"Were you caught in a financial way by any of his schemes?"

"Well, not to a considerable extent; slightly singed, that's all. I was drawn into the smelting enterprise through friends, who thought they saw a chance to get a fair return for their investments."

GRABLE'S COLORADO VENTURES.

Has Vast Interests Scattered Through the Mountain State.

Ft. Collins, Col., Feb. 4.—Francis C. Grable, whose name has been connected with the resignation of Cashier Quinlan of the Chemical National bank, of New York, is interested in and is the chief promoter of the Land and Irrigation company, whose property is in this vicinity. This property consists of the North Poudre canal and about 16,000 acres of land. Grable, until a few months ago, was its treasurer. Besides the National Land and Irrigation company he is interested in the Drury Land and Irrigation company, which owns large tracts of land in the neighborhood of Crow Creek, besides ditches and three large reservoirs.

NEW STEEL CROSSTIE.

The Chicago & Alton railroad is investigating the merits of a new form of steel crosstie for use on their system in place of the wooden ones. The body of the tie as now made consists of two angle plates riveted together to form a T-section, though it is intended to roll the section in one piece when better facilities for manufacture are obtainable. The fastenings consist of a permanent clasp at one end, which holds the flange of the rail upon its seat, while at the opposite end a removable one takes over the rail flange and underneath a strap secured to the body of the tie.

The pin is driven in against the incline of the flange and is held in place dog-fashion, by a series of notches with which the end of the fastening pin engages. The ties are laid with the permanent fastened on alternate sides in adjacent ties, and the rail seat is so well defined that it is claimed that the rail will remain in place even without the removable fastening. A groove in the body of the tie of the width and depth of the flange forms the rail seat and is intended to take much of the side thrust without pressure upon the fastenings.

BRIGHT ANSWER.

The Boston Herald reports what it calls a "specimen of clever wit" on the part of a waitress in a Boston restaurant:

A middle-aged woman entered the place and taking a seat at the counter, carefully scrutinized the bill of fare. She concluded to try an order of ice cream pudding, at 5 cents a plate. After it had been served she looked it over carefully, and calling the waitress back said:

"Do you call this ice cream pudding?"

"Yessum, and it's very nice, too."

"But where is the ice cream?"

"Oh, that's only the name given that peculiar make of pudding. We are making a specialty of it. I'm sure you'll like it when you taste it."

"It seems to me that you ought to give ice cream with it, as long as you say it is ice cream pudding."

"We don't give cottages with cottage pudding," quickly replied the witty waitress. The retort threw the middle-aged woman into a convulsion of laughter, and she ordered a second plate.

BRICKS MADE OF FLOUR.

Flour compressed into bricks by hydraulic pressure, the material occupying only a third as much space as the loose flour, is being tested for army and navy use. Results thus far appear to show that the treated flour is quite unaffected by dampness, and is free from mold and safe from the attacks of insects. Unlike loose flour, it may be safely stored for a long time.

ANDERSON

CASH GROCERY CO.

Here are a few of our Bargains for Saturday and Monday:

Choice Dairy Butter, per lb	18c
Strictly Fresh Eggs, per doz	16c
Oranges, Mexican, sweet, juicy fruit, per doz	15c, 20c, 25c
By the box, 126, 150, 176 count, only	$1.70
Fancy Navels, per doz	18c, 23c, 28c
Apples, per peck	35c
Good Cooking Apples, per peck	20c
Fancy Bananas, per doz	15c
Fancy California Prunes, per lb	5c
Fancy Dried Peaches, per lb	10c
Fancy Dried Apricots, 3 lbs for	25c
Fancy California Cooking Figs, per lb	8c
Good Cooking Raisins, per lb	5c
Evaporated Apples, per lb, only	10c
Fancy Dried Currants, per lb	10c
Yellow and Green Peas, per lb	1½c
Sago and Tapioca, 6 lbs for	25c
Lima Beans, per lb	5c
Columbia River Salmon, fine goods, 2 cans for	25c
Rio Coffee, good drink, per lb	10c
Good Rio Coffee, per lb	12½c
Our Mocha and Java, per lb	25c
Fine full Cream Cheese, per lb	10c
Fancy York State Cheese, per lb	15c
Good Tomatoes, per can	8c
Fancy Corn, per can	7c
Fine Table Peaches, per can	12½c
Fine Apricots, per can	12½c
Fine Pears, per can	12½c
Fancy Bacon, per lb	9c
Medium Ham, per lb	10c
California Shoulder Ham, per lb	5½c
Silver Leaf Lard, per lb Limit 5 lbs.	5c
Dried Salt Pork, per lb	6c
Fancy Summer Sausage, per lb	12½c
10 bars best Laundry Soap	25c
Our Premium Flour, 49-lb sack	$1.35

ANDERSON

CASH GROCERY CO.

Lowell Block, Cor. First Ave. East and Superior St. and 618 Tower Ave. West Superior. Phone 555.

HIS FAVORITE DRINK.

How a New Young Man Astonished Would-be Entertainers.

A tall blond young man of diffident address, who entered a big down-town office six months ago, was invited by some of the other youngsters and several of the elders in the place to attend that public ball at the Madison Square Garden a week ago, and it was generally believed that the experience would broaden him, says the New York Sun.

"Blank is all right, a good fellow," said one of the other youngsters rather pompously; "for he has spent a good deal of his time in the woods, and it is only right that we should show him a little of New York by gaslight. He should occasionally drink something stronger than soda water, you know. Not that I advocate intoxication, by any means, but a boy should know when to drink and how, in moderation."

One of the elders winked and said that he wouldn't miss the evening's entertainment for a farm. Young Blank merely said "I don't mind" when invited, and he turned up on time looking youthful and unsophisticated.

"This evening will do wonders for him," said one of the party, "and I think that he will thank us for it later. Of course, if he travels with us he will get up with a swelled head tomorrow, but that will be a lesson, and it will do him no harm."

The ball itself was very dull, though it had been advertised as a sample of what might be expected in a wide-open New York. Young Blank accepted everything in a matter-of-fact way. He made a few unconventional acquaintances with the women present and danced with each one.

"We will have to give the kid a drink," said one of the elders.

"Go easy on him," said one of the youngsters knowingly.

"What will you drink, Blank?" asked the elder.

"A little claret," said Blank, innocently.

"Sorry, but they don't serve claret here. Try whisky."

"All right."

The whisky was served, and when it was noticed that Blank nearly filled his glass the other youngsters winked at each other and smiled. They anticipated great things, and they were not disappointed. A few minutes later one of them said to Blank:

"Say, old man, this is slow. Let's have a drink."

"All right," said Blank, and again he filled his glass.

The other youngsters watched him, but they could discover no indication of intoxication. As the ball itself furnished no amusement, they decided that Blank must, and each man in turn invited him to have a drink. Blank accepted all invitations and then he invited them to drink with him. After four or five rounds of the kind of whisky served in the place the youngsters began to look weary.

"Just another one with me," said Blank, and they were forced to accept.

At this stage of the game the youngsters dropped out in picturesque attitudes. They all went sound asleep and Blank looked at them in amazement. Then he tackled the elders and at 3 o'clock in the morning the last of them went under in an attempt to put on his overcoat wrong side out.

Young Blank looked a bit tired and disgusted as he slipped out of the Garden and went home. He turned up at the office at 9 o'clock that morning, and the other men who had been showing him New York by gaslight didn't show up at all. They were on hand the following day, however, and Blank said to one of the elders with fine scorn:

"You were a sleepy crowd night before last. Somebody must have drugged you."

"No," said the elder, "it was simply the whisky. It was enough to kill anyone. How did you stand it?"

"Why, easy enough," said Blank. "You see I was brought up on wood alcohol."

The youngsters in this office now have a great respect for young Blank, and they say that the next time they pick out an innocent looking kid for amusement they will make him swear that he hasn't been brought up on wood alcohol.

WATCH CAME BACK.

A rising young physician of West Philadelphia recovered his fiancee's stolen watch last week in a remarkable way, says the Philadelphia Record. On the inside of the case was a picture of the giver, photographed directly on the case, and an engraved words, "From Ralph to Grace."

Thanksgiving night the young couple attended a theater, and at the close of the play joined the merry throng that was on Chestnut street. Several trips up and down were made, and it was very late when they arrived at the young woman's home. In order to be sure of the time the girl felt for her watch, which she usually wore hooked on her coat, and found it gone. Of course she was horrified and started to cry, but the doctor told her she had probably lost it and that an advertisement would bring its return. The "Lost and Found" column was freely used but without any result. The doctor had lost all hope when one morning recently he received through the mail the missing watch and a letter which read: Dear Doctor: Inclosed find watch that I stole Thanksgiving night. On looking in case I saw your picture and surmised that it was a gift from you to your sweetheart. I guess you don't remember saving the life of a man who had no money, but I do, and I can't find it in my heart to keep the watch. A Grateful Man." The doctor, who is noted for his charity, says he has no recollection of the case in question.

VAIN PURSUIT OF INDIANS.

During the recent Christian Endeavor crusade to the Pacific coast, several car loads of New England delegates passed through a Washington town where the innocent native Siwash Indians are wont to congregate. As the train stopped, several young and unsuspecting Siwashes, clothed in abbreviated summer costume, and more or less picturesque, stood on the platform of the station to see what they could see. The thought of peril was far from their guileless minds. But when the New Englanders got sight of the Indians and their strange accouterments, there followed a rush and a whoop which made the citizens think that a riot was in progress at the town elaborate.

"Whoopee! Whoopee! Injins! Injins!" yelled the delegates; and then, kodaks in hand and with the fire of enthusiasm in their eyes, they swarmed from the coaches and began to level their kodaks at the surprised and open-mouthed Siwashes.

The scene that followed would cause a smile to wrinkle the face of the most stoical being on earth. Just for one instant did the young savages gaze at the array of black boxes leveled at them; then they fled. But the New Englanders were not to be cheated of their spoil so easily, so about twenty of them gave chase, determined to get a snap shot if they had to run the Indians clear to the reservation limit. A few of the Indians ran around the water tank, and others got under the platform. All were pursued. At last they broke for better cover and ran for dear life down town, where they succeeded in evading pursuit. It was a comical sight, and it is probable that those Siwashes are not through wondering yet what sort of beings assailed them so riotously or why they were permitted to roam so freely in the calm and peaceful West.

MONSTER RAILWAY STATION.

Among the monster railway stations of the world that of St. Louis is the largest, says the St. Louis Republican. It has an area of 21,200 feet, thirty-one tracks and twenty-four roads running into it. Its capacity is almost double that of the Boston & Maine station at Boston, the second largest in the world.

Two hundred and sixty trains pass in and out of the Union station every day, 120 each way. They average 100 passengers to a train. This means that a total of 26,000 passengers pass through that station every day. Imagine the fourth largest city in the state—Springfield—turned loose in a day and coming to St. Louis.

Taking the daily average of 26,000 passengers as the basis of this calculation 780,000 travelers pass through Union station in a month, which is more than the entire population of West Virginia.

The yearly average is 9,360,000, and this sum is equal to the combined population of the states of New York and Illinois.



DRUG DEPT.

MADAME RUPPERT'S SPECIALTIES....

Are the pioneers of all Face Preparations. None have stood the test for as many years, none that have given such universal satisfaction. Boon and beauty for all women. Note our special prices.

Madame Ruppert's Face Bleach, trial size	18c
Mme. Ruppert's World Renowned Face Bleach, large bottle. Clears the skin of any discolorations and beautifies the complexion naturally	$1.74
Mme. Ruppert's Egyptian Balm, a valuable skin food, and used in connection with the bleach removes wrinkles	88c
Mme. Ruppert's White Rose Face Powder, an exquisite powder.	43c
Mme. Ruppert's Almond Cream Hand Lotion softens and whitens the hands and prevents chapping	87c
Mme. Ruppert's Liquid Rouge for cheeks; beyond detection	43c
Mme. Ruppert's Hair Tonic gives new life to and stops falling hair.	87c
Mme. Ruppert's Red Rose Paste; a rouge for lips and finger nails; true to nature	43c
Mme. Ruppert's Wonderful Depilatory removes superfluous hair without injury to the skin in three minutes	87c
Mme. Ruppert's Gray Hair Restorative is not a dye, but returns gray hair to its natural color	$2.18
Mme. Ruppert's Pearl Enamel causes the skin to assume a girlish loveliness. Mainly for evening use	87c
Mme. Ruppert's Almond Oil Complexion Soap; a perfect soap; a combination of almond oil and wax; not a boiled soap, and contains no lye	18c

Book "How to be Beautiful" Free.

Every caller at this department will be given this unique booklet FREE. It contains all those little secrets of the toilet so dear to every woman's heart.

FREIMUTH'S

99c worth up to $2.25.

KID GLOVE SALE SATURDAY

GRAND EXHIBITION AND OPENING OF

VALENTINES, SATURDAY,

AT

Panton & White's

FEARS A DAMAGE SUIT.

A recent railroad wreck in North Carolina was caused in a peculiar way, says the Atlanta Constitution. A colored man wanted to get a ride and tried to jump a train of empty flat cars. He missed the car and fell across the track where the wheels of several of the cars passed directly over him. His body threw two of the cars off the track, and the strangest part of it is that after the cars had run over him the man was able to get up and walk away. As he looked around him he was heard to exclaim:

"Well, well! I never see de like sence I wuz bo'n. I'll bet my week's wages dat railroad'll sue me fer damages."

THE THINGS WE HAVE NOT

Are the things we want. What you want can best be secured through The Evening Herald want columns. Results are sure.

PILL-SENSE—It stands to reason that Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills will crowd out of the market many of the nauseous old timers. A better medicine at less than half the price is all the argument needed to keep the demand what it has been—phenomenal—40 doses to cents. They cure Sick Headache, Biliousness and allay all stomach irritations. At all druggists. Sold by Smith & Smith, Max Wirth, 113 West Superior street.—98.

THE FORUM.

FEBRUARY, 1898.

Antarctic Exploration and its Importance—Sir Clements R. Markham, K. C. B., President of the Royal Geographical Society.

Dangerous Defects of our Electoral System: A Remedy.—II.—Hon. J. G. Carlyle, Ex-Secretary of the Treasury.

The Relation of Production to Productive Capacity.—II.—Hon. Carroll D. Wright, United States Commissioner of Labor.

Whence Came the American Indians?—Major John W Powell, Director of the Bureau of American Ethnology.

The True Meaning of the New Sugar Tariff.—Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, Chief of Division of Chemistry, Department of Agriculture.

Britain's Exploitation of the Nile Valley.—Hon. Frederic C. Penfield, Late United States Diplomatic Agent in Egypt.

The Condition of the American Working Class: How Can It be Benefited?—Frank K. Foster, Editor of "The Liberator."

Side Lights on Postal Reform.—Orville J. Victor.

Corn and Cotton Seed: Why the Price of Corn is Low.—C. Wood Davis.

Alexis de Tocqueville's "Recollections" and Self-Revelations.—Karl Blind.

NEW YORK.

THE FORUM PUBLISHING COMPANY, 111 FIFTH AVENUE.
35c a copy. $3.00 a year.

FITGER & CO.'S

RELIABLE BRANDS PALE BOHEMIAN AND BOHEMIAN

THE BEST **BEER** IS THE CHEAPEST

TO THE PUBLIC.

We will furnish for funerals as good Carriages and Hearses as any in Duluth.

HEARSES $6.00
CARRIAGES $3.00

NICHOLS & THOMAS, Board of Trade Livery

MONEY TO LOAN.

Business Property, 5%
Residences, 6%

Partial Payment Privilege. See us before Making a Loan.

HARTMAN & PATTERSON, 206-9 First Nat'l Bank.

The Great Eastern Duluth.

Store Open Saturday Night till 10 o'clock.

The Worst of the Winter Weather Is to Come!

Make no mistake About THAT....



You'll have lots of use for Overcoats and Ulsters yet—You can make big money by buying now for next winter at the low prices we are making during OUR GREAT STOCK CLEARING SALE.

Men's Overcoats and Ulsters.

$7, $8, $9 and $10 Overcoats and Ulsters **$6.75**

$11, $12 and $13 Overcoats and Ulsters **$9.75**

$19, $20, $21 and $22 Overcoats and Ulsters **$15.75**

$23, $28 and $30 Overcoats & Ulsters **$18.75**

Men's Suits.

$6.00 Suits reduced to **$3.50**

$8.00 Suits reduced to **$4.95**

$10 and $12 Suits reduced to **$6.75**

$15.00 Suits reduced to **$9.50**

$18.00 Suits reduced to **$11.75**

$20.00 Suits reduced to **$14.75**

$25.00 Suits reduced to **$17.50**

M. S. Burrows.

Handsome Portraits

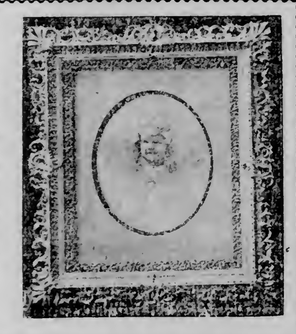
Free

With every $5 purchase or over.

We make these portraits in either Water Color, Pastel or Sepia from any perfect bust photo given us. We guarantee the work to be first-class.

Ask for coupons with your purchase. See sample.

M. S. BURROWS.



He Charges Fraud.

John Beckman has commenced suit in the district court against Charles S. Pierce for the cancellation of a note and mortgage for $122, on the ground of fraud. He claims that Pierce represented that he could collect a debt due the plaintiff, and that he signed certain papers at Pierce's request which, he claims, turned out to be a note and mortgage.

Wants the Land.

A. A. Warfield has brought suit against W. T. Bailey and a number of others to secure title to the se¼ of se¼, section 28; the ne½ of nw¼ and the n½ of ne¼, section 33, all in 59-15 west. The plaintiff alleges full ownership and petitions the court that the defendants set out the nature of their claims and that the court adjudge his title good.

Union Rink.

Music every evening this week.

BON TON BAKERY.

Trust your Baking to us. It is cheaper and far more satisfactory.

Irish Bread	5c
Home-made Bread	4c
Fruit Squares	5c
Jelly Rolls	5c
Raised Doughnuts, per doz	10c
Maccaroons, per doz	10c
Cream Puffs, per doz	20c
Angel Food	10c
Layer Cakes	25c
Cream, Lemon and Chocolate Pies	10c

BON TON CANDIES

There are none better.

Home-made Taffies, per lb	10c
Peanut Candy, per lb	10c
Almond & Walnut Crisp, lb	20c
Butter Cups, per lb	25c
French Bon Bons, per lb	25c

We make and decorate Wedding Cakes to order.

BON TON BAKERY.

25 West Superior St.

Open Sundays.

BLOW FOR FREEDOM.

One Made By Ireland to Be Celebrated Wednesday.

At a regular meeting of Division No. 1, A. O. H., held Wednesday evening, it was decided to hold an entertainment in Catholic Association hall, next Wednesday evening, to commemorate the anniversary of the Irish rebellion of 1798. An excellent literary and musical program appropriate to the occasion will be rendered. Bishop McGolrick will deliver the address of the evening. He will review the history of that most important year in the history of Ireland, when the people arose in rebellion and struck a blow for freedom from English rule. There is no doubt that it will be a most excellent historical discourse, and that it will prove both interesting and instructive to all who will hear it. This being the anniversary year great celebrations will be held in Ireland, at which Irishmen from all over the world are preparing to attend. A number of Duluth Irishmen are figuring on going over. At this entertainment will be presented the prizes promised to the members of the A. O. H. and the Daughters of Erin who have secured the most members. The entertainment is free to the public.

ARE WORKING SMOOTHLY.

Public Schools Gliding Easily Into the Second Semester.

The first week of the second semester of the present school year is nearly passed and everything seems to be running smoothly and conforming nicely to the slight changes that were made.

There is quite a shaking up among the teachers, so to speak. Miss Andrew, principal of the Fairmont school, has taken a leave of absence for the remainder of the year and will take a course of training at the Teachers' college in New York city. Miss Luther, another Duluth teacher, has also followed Miss Andrew's example. Miss Mary Kenny will teach Miss Andrew's classes and act as principal at the Fairmont for the remainder of the year.

Among the new teachers who have secured places and have commenced work or are expected to do so soon are the following: Miss Edith Buchanan, of Shakopee, Minn.; Miss Pearl Porter, of New Philadelphia, Ohio; Miss Helen Clinedinst, of Wooster, Ohio; Miss Gale A. Sharp, of Fairbery, Ill.

Miss Helen Coffin has gone East to visit her mother, who is quite ill.

THEY GET OFF EASY

Judge Moer Sentences a Light List of District Court Criminals.

PERHAPS IN JUNE

People May Have Chance to Vote on New Charter In June.

The prisoners convicted at the last term of the district court were sentenced this morning by Judge Moer. Fred Nelson, who tried to negotiate a certified check which he claimed to have found and who was found guilty of forgery in the second degree, was given a sentence to three months at hard labor in Stillwater.

Frank Sockalowski, who pleaded guilty to a charge of grand larceny, was let off with three months in the county jail.

Albert Oleen who pleaded guilty to petit larceny, received a sentence of thirty days in the county jail.

Sheriff Sargent expects to send Nelson to Stillwater tomorrow if nothing prevents.

The criminal calendar at the last term of district court was the lightest in many terms. There were but a few cases that resulted in indictments, and while some of these never came up because the indicted parties were not to be found, the above three cases were the total result of the criminal grind for the January term, a sharp contrast to the January term of 1896, when the special grand jury dug up, on investigation, enough business to run the court for several weeks. Not only that but the cases resulting from the investigation lapped over several terms and were not entirely cleared up until early this winter.

CHARTER NEARLY COMPLETE.

It May Be Submitted to Vote In June.

The charter commission has struck a snag as to whether the city shall guarantee the improvement certificates, and some of the members are inclined to think that it may be rather difficult to reach an agreement on the subject. It is anticipated, though, that the charter will be ready to go to the committee on revision in a couple of weeks. It will probably take about a month for this committee to do its work. At least twenty days must elapse before the charter is submitted to the people, and if the council does not order a special election it will go over to the general election in the fall. Chairman Greene favors submission at a special election in June.

INDOOR BASE BALL GAME AT ARMORY.

Co. I, First Regiment, of Minneapolis, vs. Co. G, Third Regiment, N. G. S. M.

For championship of the Northwest.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 7th.

Dancing. Music by Flaaten's Orchestra.

TICKETS 50 CENTS.

THE MANDATE RECEIVED.

County Attorney Will Enter Judgments Against 300 Defendants.

In the matter of tax cases involving the taxation of iron lands, recently decided in the supreme court, County Attorney Arbury yesterday afternoon received the mandate modifying the decision of the local district court as follows: "The result is that the lower court was right in holding that the school tax is valid, but in error in holding that the objector, the Lakeside Land company, was entitled to a reduction in its county taxes. The cause is remanded with directions to the court below to amend its conclusions of law in accordance with the above opinion and order judgment against the land for the full amount of both taxes."

This morning Judge Moer ordered County Attorney Arbury to draw up amended findings in the Lakeside Land company case in accordance with the ruling of the supreme court, and Mr. Arbury expected to submit them to him for approval this afternoon. As soon as they are signed County Attorney Arbury will enter judgment against all of the property involved in the case. This will mean that not only the Lakeside Land company, but over 300 other defendants, whose objections to paying taxes for the year 1895 were based on the same questions will be compelled to pay the full amount of taxes sought by the county.

GASSER'S MARKET.

We have a fine assortment of Fresh Poultry and Green Vegetables to offer for Saturday's Trade.

GASSER'S MARKET.

FEBRUARY CLEARING SALE

AT

THE FAMOUS SHOE STORE,

111 West Superior Street.



Read this ad if you wish to save money. Prices go away down. Shoes almost given away.



ON TABLE No. 1.
All that is left of our $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 Shoes that we sold last week at $2.39—to close out Saturday, only **$1.98**

ON TABLE No. 2.
All our $3.00 Skating and Calf-skin Walking Shoes—to close Saturday, only **$1.98**

ON TABLE No. 3.
A lot of Ladies' $2.00 Lace and Button Shoes, all sizes 3 to 8; Saturday price, only **$1.39**

ON TABLE No. 4.
Misses' $1.50 and $2.00 Shoes, sizes 11 to 2, different styles; Big Bargain—all go on sale to close out Saturday, only **89c**

BARGAINS IN MEN'S SHOES.
200 PAIRS OF MEN'S $4.00, $5.00 AND $6.00 PATENT LEATHER SHOES—
Made by J. S. Turner, F. O. Brown and Hanan & Son, pointed toes, all sizes 5 to 11, widths AA to E, all go on sale Saturday to close out entire line at **$1.89**

YOUR CHOICE $1.00.
We have gone through our entire stock and picked out all the odds and ends and put them on sale for Saturday only **$1.00**

MEN'S $3.50 CORK SOLES
and heavy sole Shoes; in fact, any $3.50 heavy sole Shoe in our store—Saturday only **$2.48**

BIG BARGAINS.

Ladies' $1.00 Storm Alaskas, broken sizes, only	50c
Ladies' fleece-lined Rubbers and Alaskas, worth $1.00, broken sizes, only	50c
60 pairs of Ladies' Felt Slippers, worth $1.25, exactly half price, only	62½c
600 pairs of Misses' and Children's Felt House Slippers, all sizes, only	25c
Infants' Moccasins, sizes 1 to 5, only	19c
Child's Felt Shoes, 5 to 8 only	59c

BIG BARGAINS.

Men's 75c Wales Goodyear Rubbers, light weight, only	49c
Boys' Buckle Arctics, only	69c
Youths' Shoes, sizes 8 to 11, only	69c
Boys' Tap Sole Shoes, regular price $1.25, special price Saturday, only	$1.00
Men's $2.00 Shoe Packs, only	$1.50
Men's $1.75 Shoe Packs, only	$1.25

Remember, we guarantee that you can find anything we advertise if you come Saturday morning.

THE COUNTY BOARD.

Prospects Are That Business Will Be Light.

The board of county commissioners met this afternoon, and the prospects at noon were in favor of a short and uneventful session. It was thought possible that Mr. Phelps' opinion as to the P. McDonnell claim for work on the Miller trunk road would be taken up, and a number of contracts for supplies and stationery and printing awarded. Regular monthly bills, of course, were to come up, and the monthly reports of county officers were to be received. The board also has been furnished legal notice of the suit brought by C. O. Baldwin to recover for his services in connection with the grand jury investigation of county officials a year ago.

THE CITY'S FINANCE.

The Report of Treasurer Voss For January.

The city treasurer's report for the month of January is as follows:

GENERAL FUND

Balance Jan. 1	$151,517 33
Receipts	26,231 94
	$177,749 27
Disbursements	15,476 77
Balance Feb. 1	$166,272 50

WATER AND LIGHT FUND.

Balance Jan. 1	$515,061 82
Disbursements	68,525 59
Balance Feb. 1	$446,539 23

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT FUND.

Overdraft Jan. 1	$406,482 75
Disbursements	3,145 50
	$409,627 84
Receipts	35,382 27
Overdraft Feb. 1	$374,245 57

FIRE DEPARTMENT FUND.

Overdraft Jan. 1	$ 62,989 85
Disbursements	1,161 06
	$ 64,150 91
Receipts	484 83
Overdraft Feb. 1	$ 63,666 08

LIBRARY FUND.

Balance Jan. 1	$ 3,406 83
Disbursements	839 79
Balance Feb. 1	$ 2,567 04

INTEREST FUND.

Balance Jan. 1	$ 1,385 99
Disbursements	900 00
Balance Feb. 1	$ 485 99

SINKING FUND.

Balance Jan. 1	$ 70,828 01
Balance Feb. 1	70,828 01

AFTER KLONDIKE BUSINESS.

Railroad Passenger Agents Are Making Campaign For It.

As all-round hustlers the railroad passenger agents are probably about as active as anything produced in this country, and if there is anything going on that is likely to provide business for their roads there is pretty sure to be a flock of them after it in less than no time. The rush that seems to be heading for the Klondike is just now the object of the solicitations of the agents of the Northwest, and it is proving a fertile field. From almost every village, town or hamlet in the Northwest there is at least one man and often dozens of them figuring on trips to Alaska, and the passenger agents of the different roads that handle such business are to be found there hobnobbing with the natives and with silvery tongues holding forth on the advantages to be gained by going by their route. C. D. Harper has just returned from such a trip, and he left Washburn Wednesday evening with a party of nineteen from that place bound for Alaska accompanied by forty-five dogs.

Delegates Are Named.

At the meeting of Fidelity lodge, A. O. U. W., held last evening, two new members were elected, four applications were considered and James McDowell and C. G. Firoved were elected delegates to attend the grand lodge convention, which meets on the first Tuesday in March. John Sheller and Nels Anderson were elected alternates.

Do not miss reading the want ads on page 3. There is money-saving information in every one.

RICHELIEU GROCERY.

Now Located at No. 20 West Superior Street.

The proprietors, Sutton & Maas, tender their thanks to their many friends and patrons who so liberally patronized them at their old stand, 120 West Superior street, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same at the new store, assuring them of the same prompt and courteous treatment and with the present reduced expenses they will be able to make lower prices than ever.

Remember the number—

20 West Superior Street.

FREIMUTH'S.

SPECIAL BARGAINS TOMORROW

IN MEN'S, LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR, CLOAKS, BLANKETS, COMFORTERS, FLANNELS, CLOAKINGS AND HEAVY WINTER DRESS GOODS.

TWO SPECIAL DRIVES—LININGS.

2000 yards Lining Cambrics in Slate and Black, regular price 5c, tomorrow at only **2½c**

2000 yards Silesia in lengths running from 2 to 10 yards, black and colors, worth from 12½c to 20c, tomorrow at only **7½c**

WASH DRESS GOODS

1 case of Dark Colored Percales, best quality, in short ends running from 4 to 10 yds, regular price 12½c, tomorrow only **8c**

1 case light-colored Percales, worth 10c, tomorrow only **6c**

BLACK DRESS GOODS

5 pieces of Black Mohair figured Dress materials, worth 40c a yard: clearing price, per yard **25c**

1 lot of 65c, 75c and 85c Black Soliel figured Dress materials, all go at—per yard **48c**

Choice of about 10 pieces of Priestley's black all-wool figures, the $1.35 kind—at per yard **85c**

Colored Dress Goods

1 lot of Novelty Dress Goods, consisting of plaids and checks, in two and three color combinations, good values at 18c and 20c per yard, clearing price—per yd **12½c**

Your choice of about 15 pieces of fancy Dress materials, that have been selling up to 85c per yard, tomorrow only, per yd **49c**

5 pieces of Illuminated Mohair Dress materials, the $1 kind, at—per yard **63c**

FLANNELS.

Extra heavy all-wool Shirting Flannel, the 50c kind, sells tomorrow at—per yard **38c**

The 45c quality at—per yard **32c**

MERRITT'S READY-TO-WEAR SKIRTS.

The $1.75 kind at **$1.25**

The $2.25 kind at **$1.75**

The $3.00 kind at **$2.25**

FASCINATORS.

Shetland Wool Fascinators, worth 50c, clearing price **25c**

Ice Wool Fascinators, hand made, worth 75c, sell tomorrow at **50c**

Heavy Ice Wool Fascinators, worth $1.25, clearing price **85c**

NEW EMBROIDERIES ON SALE FOR TUESDAY'S TRADE.

BLANKETS AND COMFORTERS.

25 pairs superior quality Gray Blankets, guaranteed all wool, sells for $3.75 a pair, price to close **$2.50**

35 pairs heavy all pure wool Gray Blankets, light and dark colors, worth up to $5.50, go on sale tomorrow at per pair **$2.95**

50 fancy Comforters, good cretonne on both sides, worth up to $1.45, sale price tomorrow, each **95c**

40 French Sateen or Silkoline Comforters, full size, quilted or tied, sold for $2.50, on sale tomorrow at, each **$1.75**

MEN'S UNDERWEAR.

Men's Wool Fleece Lined Shirts and Drawers, the 65c kind, clearing price, each **44c**

Men's Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers, 75c kind, sell tomorrow at **59c**

MITTENS.

Ladies' Mocha Mittens, lined, the $1.50, quality, sell tomorrow at **85c**

Children's double wool mittens, worth 15c, sell tomorrow at **10c**

Ladies double coral wool Mittens, with fancy crochet backs, regular price 35c, clearing price **25c**

CLOAKS—ALL SELL AT A GREAT SACRIFICE.

SPECIAL GOOD VALUES IN THE SHOE DEPARTMENT TOMORROW.

No need of going without comfortable, stylish Footwear while these prices prevail.

$4.00, $4.50 and $5.00 Shoes reduced to **$3.00**

$3.50 Shoes reduced to **$2.50**

$3.00 Shoes reduced to **$2.00**

Spring heel shoes for young ladies, Rochester made, sizes 2½ to 5, extension sole, cloth tops or without, reduced from $2.50 per pair to **$1.59**

Missses' Shoes, Rochester made, P. Cox; sizes 11 to 2, reduced to **$1.50**

Children's $1.75 and $2.00 Grade Fine Shoes, P. Cox and Williams, Hoyt & Co.'s make, sizes 8½ to 11—reduced to **$1.15**

Misses' Kangaroo Calf Shoes, also Dongola, $1.25 and $1.50 Shoes—reduced to **93c**

Children's Sizes, 8½ to 11, reduced to—per pair **83c**

Ladies' High-buckle Overshoes **$1.50**

All warm-lined Shoes and Slippers at cost. Every article strictly as advertised. None but standard grades. No shoddy or inferior goods carried here. The bargain givers—

FREIMUTH'S.